The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1899. NO. 11

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00

Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} **BARGAINS.**

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Newton Hamilton's new creamery commenced business Monday morning.

—Mrs. T. M. Eynon and children, of Philadelphia, are guests of J. G. Hicks' family.

—Republican primaries next Saturday evening; county convention next Tuesday.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—FOR SALE—A baby buggy; white trimmed in guilt. Good as new. Mrs. J. H. Hooper.

—John Lynn, of Cromwell township, was a Sunday visitor at the home of C. L. Lynn in Union township.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. J. Howard Shimer and child, of McKees Rocks, are visiting her father and many friends in this section.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—The Christian Endeavor convention of Huntingdon county will meet in Alexandria, Thursday and Friday of this week.

—Children's Day services will be held in the Mill Creek M. E. church Sunday, June 18th, at 10.30 A. M. Let everybody come. You are all cordially invited.

—Miss Alice Wright, of Mapleton, was the winner of a prize offered by B. F. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, for bread baked from Isenberg's flour. Her prize was a sack of flour.

—Miss Ida Woodward and R. C. Fields, of the United Brethren church, and Mrs. S. P. Stubbs and Mrs. A. B. Gillam, of the Presbyterian church, are the delegates from this place in attendance at the Christian Endeavor convention at Alexandria this week.

—Children's Day services in the Mapleton M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10.15. Everybody most cordially invited. The collection to be lifted is for aiding worthy young men and women to obtain an education that shall fit them for Christian work.

—The Saturday's pay of the Cambria Steel company at Johnstown is said to have been the largest on record for the company. The amount paid out was $191,000. This, with other money paid out to local workmen by other companies Saturday, went considerably past the $200,000 mark.

—The democratic committee of Mifflin county has elected T. J. Emery, of Ryde, and R. T. Alexander, of Naginey, delegates to the state convention. A resolution was adopted instructing them to vote for Hon. J. M. Bailey for supreme judge as first choice, with S. P. Wolverton as second choice.

—James B. Montgomery, of Mapleton, employed as a brakeman on the Middle division, had his right hand badly bruised and one small bone broken at Mount Union on Sunday by a lump of coal falling upon it while he was discharging the duties of extra fireman. He arrived home Monday evening and will remain here until able for duty.

—E. S. Chilcott, of Altoona, formerly of Cass township, and Miss Mary E. Wright, of Cass township, were joined in the bonds of holy matrimony on Wednesday evening, May 31st, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. George Reed, Huntingdon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Swigart. On Thursday morning they departed on a bridal trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City. On their return they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dell in Mapleton. The young couple will reside at 2006 Twelfth avenue, Altoona. The best wishes of many friends go with them.

—FOR SALE—A two-horse covered spring wagon. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of S. P. Stubbs, Mapleton.

—Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Frank Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home at Merion, Pa., at 7.30 o'clock, Monday evening. He had returned May 20th from a two weeks' tour of inspection of the lines west of Pittsburg. At the time he was suffering from acute indigestion. He was aged 58 years and had been in the employ of the company for 41 years.

—Rev. I. N. Earle will give an address to members of the G. A. R. in the Baptist church, Mill Creek, Sunday, June 11th, at 2.30 P. M. Mr. Earle requested that an invitation to this service be extended to comrades in the vicinity. Pastor Earle is a speaker of acknowledged ability and we feel sure that this service will be interesting and helpful. All are welcome.

—During the storm on the evening of the 29th ult. the barn of Wilson Briggs in Tell township was struck by lightning and totally destroyed. All his corn, wheat, wool, meat, hay and farming implements were consumed. All the live stock, excepting his hogs, was saved. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are advanced in years and are in delicate health. They had labored hard to pay for their home and the loss sustained is a severe blow to them. There was no insurance.

—Thursday last a very pleasant gathering assembled at the home of our friend S. N. Minick near Shade Gap, the occasion being the marriage of John Arnold and Miss A. E. Appleby. More than fifty family friends were present. Rev. W. G. Finney, of Orbisonia, was the officiating clergyman. After the ceremony all sat down to a bountiful repast. The bride was the recipient of many useful and valuable presents. The young couple expect to go to housekeeping at Windber. The ITEM joins their many friends in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

—I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremore, Ark. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—The school board met for reorganization Monday evening. The accounts of the past year were settled. The district is entirely out of debt and a balance of $113.31 remains in the treasury. During the past five years a heavy debt hung over the district and it is a relief to know that it has liquidated. The new board organized by electing J. G. Hicks, president; A. M. Parker, secretary, and A. W. Swope, treasurer. A tax of five mills was laid for school purposes. The rate last year was six mills for school purposes and two and one-half mills for bonded indebtedness. Considering that the assessment has been increased fifty per cent. the difference in tax rate practically results in a decrease of one mill. It was decided that the schools open September 4, 1899, for a seven months' term, that there be no school on Thanksgiving day, nor from December 22, 1899, to January 2, 1900. The first Monday evening of each month was fixed as the time for holding regular meetings.

—The editor of the ITEM is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Prothonotary of Huntingdon county and earnestly solicits the vote of every Republican in the county at the primaries to be held next Saturday evening. Owing to the fact that he has had to earn his living he has not been able to make a thorough canvass of the county and he hopes no Republican will scratch his name for failing to call upon him. He was willing to call upon every Republican but willingness is often limited by financial necessities. I. Newton Swope will much appreciate and gratefully remember the assistance rendered him in his candidacy for Prothonotary.

—Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarroea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

E. S. Chilcote, Altoona, Pa., and Mary E. Wright, Cass township.

Elmer D. Grove, Penn township, and M. Blanche Lininger, Gratton.

J. Frank Bigler, West township, and Sadie J. Rinard, Saxton, Pa.

Harrison F. Long, Norrace, and Emma C. Atherton, Cora.

Alex. Templeton and Mrs. Martha Wear, both of Arch Springs, Blair Co.

Howard F. Stewart and J. Gertrude Bennett, both of Mount Union.

Farmers' Institutes.

The County Board of Farmers' Institute Managers will meet at the County Commissioners' office on the second Tuesday of June to arrange for the place where institutes are to be held this season. All of our people who desire institutes ought to attend this meeting and present their claims. This board is composed of the local members of the State Board of Agriculture and one representative from each County Agricultural Society, the Pomona Grange and County Alliance. If you find that you cannot attend this meeting, address a letter with your request to Chairman of Board of Institute Managers, care of County Commissioners.

A suitable hall for the meeting ought to be provided, free of charge, by the locality wishing the institute.

Mrs. Andrew Wise.

Mrs. Mary M. Wise, widow of the late Andrew Wise, deceased, died at the home of her son George A. Wise in Mapleton last Wednesday evening at 5.40 o'clock of complaints incident to old age. Deceased whose maiden name was Shade was born near Granville, Mifflin county, November 11, 1820, hence was aged 78 years, 6 months and 11 days. She was married to Andrew Wise November 12, 1840. To them nine children were born three of whom are living. They are George A., of Mapleton, Mrs. John Geissinger, of Cumberland, Md., and Mrs. Mary J. Bailey, of Pittsburg. Deceased was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church. The remains were interred in Mountain View cemetery last Friday afternoon, services conducted by Rev. D. H. Campbell being held in the Presbyterian church. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., held at Mapleton June 3, 1899, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His all wise providence to remove from among us, by death, our esteemed and worthy brother, J. Luden Numer, an honored and respected member of Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Numer our Lodge has lost an honored member, the family a good husband and kind and loving father, one whom to know was to respect.

Resolved, That we sincerely and earnestly sympathize with the bereaved family and friends in their bereavement and that they may be supported by Him who saith in six troubles I will be with you, yea in the seventh I will not forsake thee.

Resolved, That our charter be draped for the period of thirty days and that the members wear the usual badge of mourning for the same time.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the departed brother, entered upon our records and published in the MAPLETON ITEM and Semi-Weekly News.

(Signed,) J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
H. H. SWOPE,
JOHN G. GILLAM,
W. H. MOUNTS,
I. N. SWOPE.

Deeds Entered for Record.

William M. Parsons and wife to Hannah L. Miller, property in Shirley township. Consideration $15.

John H. Miller and wife to Hannah L. Miller, property in Shirley township. Consideration $1.

Chas. H. Shearer to Mary A. Megahan, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $150.

John R. Beshoar and wife to George W. Robb et al., property in Walker township. Consideration $200.

Mrs. A. D. Rohm and husband to H. H. Waite, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.

Adam Fogal and wife to Amos C. Gill, property in Dublin township. Consideration $192.

Clara Fogal to Amos C. Gill, property in Dublin township. Consideration $200.

Isaac G. Simpson, executor, to Mrs. M. N. Lowry, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $20.

Philip Hartman and wife to Catharine Hartman, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $800.

Will J. Forbes and wife to F. M. Bolinger, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $500.

George M. Cresswell to John G. Gillam, property in Logan township. Consideration $5500.

Daniel Africa and wife to Alexander Port, property in Walker township. Consideration $54.25.

Alexander Port to Joseph Leffard, property in Juniata township. Consideration $3100.

J. R. Simpson et al., assignees, to William Leffard, property in Juniata township. Consideration $230.

Susannah Beatty to William and James Leffard, property in Juniata township. Consideration $230.

Adam Leffard et al. to William and James Leffard, property in Juniata township. Consideration $460.

Samuel Leffard to James Leffard, property in Juniata township. Consideration $230.

Lydia and Mary Leffard to William and James Leffard, property in Smithfield township. Consideration $460.

H. C. Weight, administrator, to Mary J. Brownlee, property in Three Springs. Consideration $565.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1899 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will publish the 1899 edition of its Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the east, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes for reaching them. The book has been compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

It is bound in a handsome and striking cover, in colors, and contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. It is also profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents. 5-31-2t

CONVENTION NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Educational Association Convention, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets via direct routes from points on its line, to Los Angeles, Cal., and return, at rate of *single fare for the round trip, plus* $2.00 *membership fee.* These tickets will be sold, good going, June 24 to July 7, and, when stamped by Joint Agent at Los Angeles, good to return, arriving at final destination, until September 5.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents. 5-31-2t

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The last year appears to have been the warmest on record in England for half a century.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Criminals sentenced to death in Utah have a choice between hanging and shooting.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Russia in Europe has a forest area of about 500,000,000 acres.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Krupp, the great German gun manufacturer, has made 20,000 cannon.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Australia is capable of supporting at least 10,000,000 inhabitants.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

China has begun the manufacture of smokeless powder.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

Cultivation of Grape Fruit.

Grape fruit has always been grown in southern California, but only lately has there been any demand for it. It is practically a new luxury. But prices are high, the consumption is large and many people are therefore going into the business. A man named McGinnis, near Pasadena, has twelve trees from which he shipped last year fifty-nine boxes of grape fruit that brought him an average of $5 a box. Thus far the shipments of grape fruit from this part of the country have been furnished from a few scattering trees. There has been no cultivation until the last few years, but now the people are setting out extensive orchards and are grafting the trees up in a skillful manner to improve the fruit and increase the juice and reduce the percentage of pulp.

A Paris paper says that Presiden Faure used to receive daily twenty begging letters and about 100 anonymous letters abusing him.

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,785]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. EHLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1344 HELEN AVE., DETROIT MICH.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Moral Expansion"—Our Duty to the Heathens in the Philippine Islands—Suggestions as to What We Should Do For Their Religious Welfare.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage steers clear of the political entanglements of our time and recommends that which will meet the approval of all who hope for the perpetuity of our republic and the welfare of other lands; text, Genesis xxviii., 14, "Thou shalt spread abroad to the west and to the east."

Since the Americano-Hispanic war is concluded and the United States Embassador is on the way to Madrid and the Spanish Embassador is on the way to Washington the people of our country are divided into expansionists and anti-expansionists. From a different standpoint than that usually taken I discuss this all-absorbing theme. I leave the political aspect of this subject to statesmen and warriors and pray Almighty God that they may be enabled rightly to settle the question whether the islands in controversy shall be finally annexed or held under protectorate or resigned to themselves, while I call attention to the fact that a campaign of moral and religious expansion ought to be immediately opened on widest and grandest scale.

At the close of this war God has put into the hands of this country the key to the world's redemption. Heretofore the religious movement in pagan lands had to precede the educational. After in China and India and the islands of the sea the missionaries have labored over fifty or seventy-five years the printing press and the secular school came in. Now to better advantage than ever before religious and secular enlightenment may go side by side, and so the work be accomplished in short time and more thoroughly. Starting with the fact that in Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands at least three-fourths of the people can neither read nor write, what an opportunity for school and printing press! Within five years every man in those islands may be taught to read not only the Bible, but the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States and the biography of George Washington and of Abraham Lincoln.

It seems to me that the Government of the United States ought by vote of Congress afford common schools and printing presses to those benighted regions. Our National Legislature by one vote appropriated $50,000,000 to give bread and medicine to Cuba. Why not by a similar generosity give $50,000,000 for feeding and healing the minds and souls of those ignorant and besotted archipelagoes. In the name of God I nominate a school for every neighborhood of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. As soon as the gavel falls at 12 o'clock of next December 4 on the table of Senate and House of Representatives and the roll has been called and the preliminaries observed let some member of our National Legislature, with mind and soul and voice strong enough to be heard not only through those halls, but through Christendom, propose a measure for the mental and moral disenthrallment of the islands in controversy.

What has made American civilization the highest civilization the world has ever seen? Next to the Bible and the church, schools, common schools, schools reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from British America to Gulf of Mexico. Five years under such educational advantage, and this whole subject that keeps our public men agitated, some of them to frothing at the mouth, will settle itself. Give those islands readers, spellers, arithmetics, histories, blackboards, maps, geographies, globes. Let the State Legislatures at their next meeting, some of them assembling in early autumn, take parts of those islands under their especial educational patronage. What is needed is State and National action in this matter of schools.

Then let the editorial associations of the United States, as many of such organizations as there are States, resolve at the next convocation to establish in every region of those islands a printing press, supported by people of this country until it can become self-supporting. Each of these State Editorial Associations sending out to those islands at least one editor and two reporters and enough typesetters, down will go the ignorance and superstition of those islands as certainly as the Spanish fleet under Cervera sank under the pounding of our American battleships, and into their every port will go intelligence and love of free institutions as certainly as into the harbor of Manila went Admiral Dewey on that famous night when he was not expected. Hoe's printing press! Nothing can stand before its bombardment. Editors of American newspapers and publishers of American books! Take the ordination for such a magnificent service. Eloquence on yonder Capitol hill cannot meet the exigency. Epigrams of political platforms or in State Legislatures will not hasten the desired consummation one week or one hour or one moment.

When Cubans and Porto Rican and Filipinos see the morning and evening newspapers thrown into the doorways and hawked along the streets of Havana and Santiago and Manila, those who cannot read by the force of curiosity will learn to read, so that they may know what information is being scattered, and that which may be missionary effort at the start and carried on by Americans sent forth to do the work will soon be done by educated natives. Porto Ricans editors! Porto Rican reporters! Porto Rican typesetters! Porto Rican publishers! It was a great mercy to take these islands from under the heels of despotism, but it will be a mightier mercy to emancipate them from ignorance and degradation. The expansion of the knowledge and intellectual qualification of all those islandy regions is the desire of all intelligent Americans. Awake, all you schools and colleges and universities and printing presses, to your opportunity!

Still further, here is a wide open door for Christianity. First of all, we have the attention of those people. The heathen nations are for the most part soporific. The American missionaries heretofore had great difficulty in getting heathendom to listen. They excited some comment by their attire, so different was the parting of the hair and the shape of the hat and the cut of the coat and the formation of the shoe of the evangelizers, but the questions constantly arose in regard to the missionary: "Who is he?" "What is he here for?" And then the interrogator would relax into the previous stupid indifference. But that condition of things has passed. The guns of our American navy have awakened those populations. They do not ask who we are. They have found out. They are now listening to what American civilization and our Christian religion have to say on any subject. Now is the time, while their ears and eyes are wide open, to tell them of the rescuing and salvable and inspiriting power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world. The steam printing press which secular education plants there may be used and will be used to print religious newspapers and tracts and sermons and mighty discussions of questions temporal and eternal.

The comfortable homes of those populations, when Christianized, standing side by side with the degraded huts of those who remain pagans will be revolutionary for good. The Porto Rican and the Filipino will come out from this uncleaned and low roofed and uninviting kennel and say to his neighbor of beautiful household, "Why cannot I have things as you have them?" And when he finds that it is the Bible, with its teachings on family life and personal purity and exalted principle, and the church of God that proposes the rectification of all evil and the implantation of all good, he will cry out, "Give me the Bible, and the church, and the earthly alleviations, and the eternal hope which have wrought for you such transfiguration."

Now, church of God, now, all Christian philanthropists, is your opportunity. Nothing like it has occurred since Christ came. Perhaps there may be nothing like it till His second coming. Here is a definiteness of aim that is most helpful and inspiring. The millions of dollars given for the redemption of the world and the thousands of glorious missionaries who have gone forth among barbaric nations were given and enlisted under a great and immeasurable idea. But when they come to add to the great and immeasurable idea the idea of definiteness we will infinitely augment the work. More than three hundred million of heathen in India, more than three hundred million of people in China and more millions of heathens than can be guessed outside of those countries sometimes stagger and confound and defeat our faith. But here in these islands of present controversy we can farm out the work among the churches and in five years, under the blessing of God, not only fit the people for the right of suffrage, but prepare them for usefulness and heaven. The difference between the general idea of the world's evangelization and some particularized field of evangelization is the difference between the improvement of agriculture a mong all nations and the improvement of seventy-five acres put under one's especial care and industry. By all means let the general work go on. But here is the specific field for religious concentration and development. This is not chimerical or impractical. I read this morning that the American Missionary Association of the Congregational Church has already begun the work at San Juan, Utuado and Albonito, and all denominations of Christians in six months will be in those islandy fields, and we all need with our prayers and contributions to cheer them on to take for God and righteousness those regions which our American navy has captured from Spanish perfidy.

Mark you well that statesmanship, however grand it is, and wise men of the world, however noble, cannot do this work. Mere secular education does not moralize. Some of the most thoroughly educated men in all the world have been the worst men. Quicken a man's intellect, while at the same time you do not make his morals good, and you only augment his power for evil. Geography and mathematics and metaphysics and philosophy will never qualify a people to govern themselves. A corrupt printing press is worse than no printing press at all, but let loose an open Bible upon those islands and let the apocalyptic angel once fly over them, and you will prepare them to become either colonies of the United States Government, or, as I hope will be the case, independent republics.

God did not exhaust Himself when He built this nation. The islands will yet have their Thomos Jeffersons, qualified to write for them declarations of independence; and George Washingtons, capable of achieving their liberties; and Abraham Lincolns, strong enough to emancipate their serfdoms, and Longfellows and Bryants, capable of putting their hills and their rivers and their landscapes into poems; and the Bancrofts and Prescotts, to make their histories; and their Irvings, to write their Sketch Books; and their Charles O'Conors and Rufus Choates, to plead in their courtrooms; and their Daniel Websters and John J. Crittendens, to move their Senates.

The day cometh—hear it all ye who have no hope for those islands of be-dwarfed and diseased illiterates—the day cometh when those regions will have a Christian civilization equal to that which this country now enjoys, while I hope by that time this country will be as superior to what it now is as to-day Washington and New York are better than Manila and Santiago. Do you see in this process of gospelized intelligence those archipelagoes will as a nation be protected from the two woes prophecised in regard to this country—the one woe prophecised by the expansionists and the other woe prophecised by the anti-expansionists? It is said by those who would have us take all we can lay our hands on as a nation that, unless we enter the door now open for the enlargement of our national domain, we will decline the mission which God in His providence has assigned us. But surely no woe will come upon us or upon them if we Christianize them as we now have the opportunity of doing. The political technicalities are nothing as compared with the importance of this movement. I implore all political expansionists to augment us in this work of moral and religious expansion, for unless those islands are moralized and elevated in intelligence and habits we do not want them, and their annexation would be political damnation. On the other hand, I implore all anti-expansionists to take a hand in the gospelization of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. The only way to prepare them to take care of themselves is to give them the Ten Commandments that were published on Mount Sinai and let them hear the groan of sacrifice that was breathed out on the heights of Golgotha. What they most want is the Gospel, the pure Gospel, the omnipotent Gospel, the Gospel that helps heal the wounds of the body and irradiates the darkness of the mind and achieves the ransom of the soul.

But on this platform the so called expansionists and so called anti-expansionists will yet stand side by side. Though I am not a prophet or the son of a prophet, within five years, if this religio-educational work is properly attended to, there will be a Cuban republic, a Porto Rican republic and a Philippine republic, one of them on a large scale, but they will all have their schools and printing presses and evangelical churches, their Presidents, their Senates and House of Representatives, their Mayors and their constabularies, and as good order will be observed in their cities as now reigns on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, or Broadway, New York.

Christ has started for the conquest of the nations, and nothing on earth or in hell can stop it. The continents are rapidly rolling into His dominion, and why not these islands, which for the most part are only fragments broken off from continents, the interval lands having been sunk by earthquakes, allowing the ocean to take mastery over them. Each mother continent has around it a whole family of little continents. If the continents are being so rapidly evangelized, why not the islands? If America, why not Cuba and the Bahamas? If Asia, why not the Philippines and the Moluccas? If Europe, why not the Azores and the Orkneys? If Africa, why not Madagascar and St. Helena. The same power that broke them off the mainland can lift them into evangelization.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 11.

Subject: "Christ Risen," John xx., 11-20—Golden Text: "Now is Christ Risen From the Dead," I Cor. 15-20—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

11. "But Mary stood without." As soon as she had told the disciples her fears, she returned to the sepulcher, and reached it probably soon after Peter and John had left for home. "And as she wept she stooped down and looked into the sepulcher." Because she was anxious to see whether she might not, after all, be mistaken about the absence of the body. She stooped because the top of the entrance was so low that she could not otherwise get a near view of the inside of the tomb.

12. "And seeth two angels in white." In white raiment. White signifying the purity of their character. Matthew speaks of the angel's raiment being white as snow, and his countenance like lightning. "The one at the head, and the other at the feet." The idea is apparently that of sitting and watching the body. The angels' presence showed the divine hand and care. They were ministering spirits to comfort those who were in such great sorrow and need; and they gave explanations of what had been done, no one else being able to give them.

13. "She saith unto them." While the other women were terrified, Mary seems to have had no fear, so wholly was she taken up with her great desire of finding her Lord. She was ready to brave more heroically than ever all danger if she might only find His corpse. "They have taken away my Lord." This has been applied typically to those who have tried to take the divine nature of Jesus from the Scriptures, and left them but an empty tomb.

14. "She turned herself back." She was outside the cave looking in, and now she turned away, perhaps hearing footsteps behind. "And saw Jesus standing and knew not that it was Jesus." Why did she not recognize Him at first? (1) She had her eyes dimmed with tears, and (2) her mind occupied and excited with other thoughts; besides, (3) she was not at all expecting to see Him alive; (4) His garments certainly must have been changed, as the soldiers had those He was accustomed to wear; (5) she may not have looked up to His face, perhaps hardly looked at all; (6) the long agony on the cross must have made some difference in His appearance.

15. "She, supposing Him to be the gardener," and therefore a servant of Joseph of Arimathea, who owned the tomb, and, of course, friendly. No other person would be likely to be there at so early an hour, unless it were the Roman guard, of which she probably knew nothing. "And I will take Him away." See that it is done. She would take the care and responsibility on herself.

16. "Jesus saith unto her, Mary." This word spoken in the old, familiar tones, and showing that Jesus knew who she was, led her instantly to recognize Him. The voice is one of the last things to change. I have known ministers, after many years' absence, to be recognizod by the voice, when all things else had changed beyond recognition, "She saith unto Him, Rabboni," Hebrew for my master or teacher.

17. "Jesus saith unto her, Touch Me not." The verb primarily means to fasten to; hence it implies here, not a mere momentary touch, but a clinging to.—M. R. Vincent. The translation "touch me not" is inadequate and give a false impression. The verb (haptesthai) does not mean to "touch" and "handle" with a view to seeing whether His body was real; this Christ not only allowed but enjoined (v. 27; Luke 24: 39: comp. I John 1; 1); rather it means to "hold on to" and "cling to." Moreover, it is the present (not aorist) imperative; and the full meaning will therefore be, "Do not continue holding Me," or simply "hold Me not." "For I am not yet ascended to My Father." This is the reason given why Mary should not cling to Jesus at this time. How is it a reason? (1) It means, do not stop now to embrace Me, but hasten away to the disciples, for you will have other opportunities to express your devotion to Me, since I remain some time on earth before I ascend to heaven. Or (2) Mary would have held her Lord fast with the grasp of earthly affection and love. She seems to have thought that Jesus was to remain henceforth with them in the body. Jesus reminds her that this is not true, but that only after His ascension could there be the truest, fullest, most spiritual expressions of devotion. (3) Grimm explains it thus: "Do not seek to learn by touching Me whether I am even now clothed with a body; there is no need of this search, for I have not yet ascended to the Father"—and am, therefore, still in the flesh—"but go unto My brethren," etc. "But go to My brethren." "Here, for the first time, Jesus speaks of His disciples as brethren."—Hovey. In spite of their failures, the disciples were His true brethren in love, and service, and fellowship with God, being sons of the same Father. "I ascend." The next step in the work of redemption, the completion of His earthly intercourse with them, was at hand.

18. "Mary Magdalene came and told." She obeyed the command of Jesus. It is a matter of no little interest that the first appearances of Jesus were not to the apostles, but to women. (1) Probably because they "loved much," and showed their love by going earliest to the sepulcher. The first, the highest, the best revelations of God are to love. (2) It was typical of the changed position which the gospel was to bestow upon woman. Much as the gospel has done for man, it has done still more for woman. (3) It was typical of her work in the church, as a messenger of Christ. Mark speaks of the angel as a young man. It strikes one as very remarkable that this superhuman being should be described as a young man. Immortal youth, with all of buoyant energy and fresh power which that attribute suggests, belongs to those beings whom Scripture faintly shows as our elder brethren. No waste decays their strength, no change robs them of forces which have ceased to increase. Age cannot wither them.

19. "The same day" on which He arose. During this day Jesus appeared five times. "The doors were shut for fear of the Jews," who might easily be angry at the disappearance of Jesus from the tomb, and the rumors of His resurrection. "Where the disciples were assembled," in some upper room in Jersusalem belonging to some disciples. "Came Jesus and stood in the midst." Either by some miracle, as when He walked on the sea, or escaped from the mob at Nazareth, or by quietly opening the door. The fact that Jesus entered through the closed door does not indicate that the body was other than the natural body which had been laid in the grave; and Christ's language at this very time, as reported by Luke, "A spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see me have," appears to be conclusive that His resurrection body was His physical body.

20. "Shewed unto them His hands and His side." To prove to them that He was the same Jesus, with the same body, that had been crucified, but now come to life again. This was essential to the complete proof of His resurrection.

Capturing Sturgeon in the Ural Mountains.

To fish while mounted on the back of a horse probably would be beyond the capacity of gentle Izaak Walton of delightful memory, yet that is the way sturgeon is captured in the frozen rivers of the Ural Mountains. Russian Cossacks fish in large bands. They gallop along until they reach the point in the river where the current has its swiftest flight. There they dismount and cut into the ice until they have cleared a small pool of water which extends across the rapid current almost from one bank of the river to the other. A net is then sunk to the bottom of the stream and stretched across it at the open pool so that not a single fish can swim beyond its meshes. Then the horses are mounted and the Cossacks turn back and ride along the edge of the river for about four or five miles. Then the band wheels about and gallops rapidly along the ice-covered stream, making a picture that would delight a Schreyer or a Fromentin. The loud cannonade caused by the beating of the horses' hoofs on the surface of the ice terrifies the sturgeon and they swim quickly in advance of their pursuers, tumbling finally in swarms into the net that waits their capture.—London Telegraph.

A Literary Coincidence.

General McArthur sent them, under the escort of Major Mallory—the conjunction of the names of "the son of Arthur" and Mallory, the Homer of the Arthurian legend, is a pretty literary coincidence—to Manila, where General Otis, the American commander-in-chief, received them.—London Spectator.

Hume spent fifteen years in collecting materials and writing his "History of England," and two years more in revising and correcting it.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The first provincial Congress of Massachusetts was held in Salem on October 7. 1774.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot Ease a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sweating Feet. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There are sixty-five steamers on the Swiss lakes. The largest can transport 1200 people.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

In Vienna organ grinders are allowed to play only between midday and sunset.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why appear so?

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.

We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

AMERICAN PEACE PLAN.

Delegates at The Hague Submit Their Arbitration Proposal.

DIFFERS FROM THE BRITISH IDEA.

Scheme For a Permanent Tribunal is Submitted to the Peace Conference—Its Decision to Be Final—The Provisions of the Plan—When the Treaty Will Become Operative.

THE HAGUE (By Cable).—The American delegates to the Peace Convention submitted their scheme relating to an arbitration tribunal before the Drafting Committee of the Arbitration Committee. The plan differs from the British proposal.

The text of the American arbitration proposal is as follows:

Resolved, That, in order to aid in the prevention of armed conflicts by pacific means, the representatives of the sovereign powers assembled together in this conference be and they hereby are requested to propose to their respective Governments a series of negotiations for the adoption of a general treaty having for its object the following plan, with such modifications as may be essential to secure the adhesion of at least nine sovereign powers, four of whom at least shall have been signatories of the declaration of Paris, the German Empire being, for this purpose, the successor of Prussia, and the Kingdom of Italy, the successor of Sardinia:

Article I.—The tribunal shall be composed of persons nominated on account of their personal integrity and learning in international law by a majority of the members of the highest court at the time existing in each of the adhering States, one from each sovereign State participating in the treaty, and shall hold office until their successors are nominated by the same body and duly appointed.

Article II.—The tribunal shall meet for organization at a time and place to be agreed upon by the several Governments, but not later than six months after the general treaty shall be ratified by the nine powers, as hereinbefore proposed, and shall organize itself by the appointment of a permanent clerk and such other officers as may be found necessary, but without conferring any distinction upon its own members. The tribunal shall be empowered to fix its place of sessions and to change the same from time to time, as the interests of justice or the convenience of litigants may seem to require, and to fix its own rules of procedure.

Article III.—The tribunal shall be of permanent character, and shall be always open for the filing of new cases, subject to its own rules of procedure, either by the contracting nations or by others that may choose to submit them, and all cases and countercases, with the testimony and arguments by which they are to be supported or answered, are to be in writing or print. All cases, countercases, evidence, arguments, or opinions in expressing judgment, are to be accessible after decision is rendered to all who desire them and who pay the necessary charges of transcription.

Article IV.—Any and all questions of disagreement may, by mutual consent, be submitted by the nations concerned to this international tribunal for decision, but every such submission shall be accompanied by an undertaking to accept the award.

Article V.—The bench of judges for each particular case shall consist of as many as may be agreed upon by the litigating nations—either of the entire bench or of any smaller number not less than three, to be chosen from the whole court. In the event of a bench of three judges only, no one of those shall be either a native subject or citizen of a State whose interests are in litigation in the case.

Article VI.—The general expenses of the tribunal are to be equally divided or upon some equitable basis between the adherent powers; but those arising from each particular case shall be provided for as may be directed by the tribunal. The presentation of a case wherein one or both of the parties may be a non-adherent State shall be admitted only upon condition of a mutual agreement that the States so litigating shall pay respectively a sum to be fixed by the tribunal for expenses of adjudication. The salaries of the judges may be so adjusted as to be paid only when they are actually engaged in the duties of the court.

Article VII.—Every litigant before the international tribunal shall have the right to a rehearing of the case before the same judges within three months after notification of the decision, on alleging newly discovered evidence or submitting questions of law not heard and decided at the former hearing.

Article VIII.—This treaty shall become operative when nine sovereign States, such as are indicated in the resolution, shall have ratified its provisions.

PLENTY OF GOLD AT DAWSON.

Over $1,000,000 Reported to Be Ready For Shipment on the First Steamer.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—Advices received here from Dawson state that there is evidence of the largest output of gold ever recorded there. A large crowd of men are waiting at Dawson to take the first boat, and half of them are miners who have from $1000 to $50,000 each in dust. The White Pass and Yukon Railway Company has issued bills of lading on more than $1,000,000 worth of gold that is to come out on one of the first river steamers.

There is every indication that the river from Dawson to the White Horse Rapids is now open.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Abstract of the Conclusions of the Commission Made Public.

ESTIMATED COST $118,113,790.

The Childs Route From Brito to Lake Nicaragua and the Lull Route From the Lake to Greytown are Adopted—How the Commission Worked—President to Lay Report Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has made public an official abstract of the report of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission as presented by Admiral Walker, the head of the commission. It is understood to be the intention of the President to submit the full report to Congress at the beginning of the next session. Meanwhile the department states that it will not be possible to make public more of the report than the synopsis furnished to the press. This synopsis says:

"The commission understood that it was required to consider all routes heretofore proposed having any merit, that new routes that appeared to have merit should be developed, and the entire region of canal possibilities should be examined with sufficient thoroughness to enable a just and comprehensive comparison of the various routes to be made, and the most desirable one selected.

"With this view the commission made a careful study of all data bearing upon the Nicaraguan Canal question and organized a large force.

"Much delay to the work and great annoyance to working parties was caused by attempts at revolution and by the strained relations between the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain was also a serious matter.

"The report goes into minute details in respect to all questions connected with the construction of the canal, and says that after mature deliberation the commission has adopted and estimated for the route from Brito to Lake Nicaragua, called the Childs route, and from the lake to Greytown, called the Lull route. This line, leaving Brito, follows the left bank of the Rio Grande to near Bueno Retiro, crosses the western divide to the valley of the Lajas, which it follows to Lake Nicaragua. Crossing the lake to the head of the San Juan River, it follows the upper river to near Boca San Carlos, thence, in excavation, by the left bank of the river to the San Juanillo and across the low country to Greytown, passing to the northward of Lake Silico. It requires but a single dam, with regulating works at both ends of the summit level. The surveys have in general revealed better physical conditions than were hitherto supposed to exist, especially as to the amount of rock in the upper river, whereby it is possible to greatly reduce the estimated cost of construction.

"To determine the proper unit prices for excavation, the average of prices actually paid to contractors in the Chicago drainage canal, which represent cost of plant, prices paid for work done, and contractors' profits were taken. To these prices certain percentages were added for the difference in location, climate, etc.

"In obtaining the estimates for the cost of locks, the prices actually paid for building the Government locks at Sault Ste. Marie were taken, and thirty-three per cent. was added for the difference of location.

"After giving due weight to all the elements of this important question, and with an earnest desire to reach logical conclusions based upon substantial facts, the commission believes that a canal can be built across the isthmus on this route for not exceeding $118,113,790.

"Colonel Haines concurs generally with the views of the other members of the commission, but his estimate of the cost is $134,818,308."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

(Map of the route favored by the Commission.)

FILIPINOS CAPTURE OFFICERS.

Were Sailing For Pleasure, Became Becalmed and Then Taken Prisoners.

MANILA (By Cable).—Details regarding the capture by Filipinos of two officers of the United States hospital ship Relief have just been obtained.

Third Officer Fred Heppy and Assistant Engineer Charles Blandford rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went sailing along the shore, on the south, opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became becalmed near the shore, and some native canoes with Filipinos on board put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat.

The United States turret-ship Monadnock quickly sent a boat with a landing party ashore, under cover of her guns, and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monadnock's boat reached land. Persons on board several other ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Messrs. Heppy and Blandford.

News of Lieutenant Gilmore.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The first direct news of Lieutenant Gilmore that has been received for over a week came to the Navy Department a few days ago. It is taken by the Department as a hopeful indication of his situation:

"MANILA.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Escaped Spanish prisoner reports seeing Gilmore and some sailors well. Gilmore allowed horse. BARKER."

THE LABOR WORLD.

There are 800 carpenters' unions in the United States.

Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia now employ 5000 men.

The oil well workers are agitating the formation of a national organization.

The Illinois Legislature has voted to establish State employment agencies in Chicago.

The recent advance in wages, equivalent to about twenty per cent., enables the street car men of Pittsburg, Penn., to now earn $2.50 a day of twelve hours.

Cincinnati unions have signed articles of agreement with a large shoe factory there making it thoroughly union. This is the first union shoe factory in that city.

The printers in the Government printing office at Washington will receive an increase in wages of ten cents per hour, the increase to begin with the next fiscal year.

In the agricultural parts of Ireland $2.25 a week is the highest wages paid to a laborer in regular work. On the coast of Dungloe women can earn $3.50 a week curing fish.

The labor papers and the labor leaders of the country are turning their attention to the discussion of the proposition to substitute arbitration for the boycott wherever practicable.

The Nebraska Legislature has enacted a law that children under ten may not work in factories or stores, and those under fourteen must not work unless they have attended school twenty weeks of the year.

The International Miners' Congress, which was held at Brussels, Belgium, has voted by an immense majority in favor of the enforcement of a legal eight-hour day. The English delegates to the congress were the only dissenters.

The Order of Railway Conductors, in session at Detroit, Mich., adopted a resolution declaring that hereafter the railroads must modify the physical examination required of employes, and also the rule under which they refuse to give employment after an employe reaches a certain age.

With a view of restricting Japanese immigration into Hawaii, the Executive Council purposes to limit the number of permits issued so as to maintain on the respective plantations a force of that nationality not greater than the number of laborers of all other nationalities. This will go into effect in July.

CYCLING NOTES.

Boston has decided to stop "scorching."

In the Rochester (N. Y.) high school there are accommodations for storing 500 bicycles.

Wheelmen in Denmark are forbidden by law to ride faster than the speed of a cab through any town.

It is doubtful whether motor-racing will ever be popular in England. It is too artificial to appeal to an Englishman's idea of real sport.

The recent census of cyclists in France, which has been made for the purpose of taxation, shows that there are 303,649 owners of wheels.

A project is on foot to build a grand stand at the finish of the Irvington-Milburn race this year. The scheme is to erect a stand capable of accommodating 300 persons.

Wheelmen in Mexico caught without license labels on their wheels suffer the temporary confiscation of their machines and have a deal of trouble in adjusting matters.

An unbeliever in the efficiency of the free wheel asserts that back-pedalling gives the muscles of the legs a rest, making the rider fresher at the base of a hill than when at the summit.

The most advanced in construction of a number of motor cycles being constructed for pacing this year is one to be used by Eddie McDuffee. The machine when completed will weigh about 300 pounds, and is guaranteed to run a mile in 1.20.

Official figures of the Century Road Club for 1898 indicate clearly that long-distance road riding and scorching generally are losing favor among the cyclists. Its records show that only forty-one riders registered over 10,000 miles in 1898, against seventy-two in 1897.

The N. C. A. of England is struggling with the new perplexities of controlling motor cycle racing. In conjunction with the Automobile Club the N. C. A. will exercise jurisdiction over all cycles and all other forms of auto-carriages used in races.

An eminent German physician declares that as long as a bicyclist, after a long tour, has a good appetite, does not feel a desire to go to sleep at once, and is not annoyed by heavy dreams on the night following, he may consider that he has not made too great a demand on his physical resources.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Pitcher Hughes is a great favorite in Brooklyn.

Lange is doing some wonderful base running for Chicago.

Yeager, the Brooklyn pitcher, makes a clever utility man.

For its size Pittsburg is the greatest baseball city in the country.

Brodie is playing a sensational game in centre field for Baltimore.

A little more sand would increase the Philadelphia's chances of winning the pennant.

Meier, the first baseman of the Princeton team, is attracting the attention of baseball managers.

McGraw, of Baltimore, is among the first ten League batters and also is after base running honors.

Now as usual all managers are hunting high and low for pitchers who can stop hitting and players who can hit all pitchers.

In Casey and Keeler the Brooklyn team has the two smallest players in the League. They follow each other in the batting order.

Doyle has resigned the New York team's captaincy, and Gleason has been unanimously elected his successor as team handler.

"In my opinion Gleason, of New York, covers more ground than any second baseman since the days of Burdock," says Will Rankin.

Jennings is spending his time wandering around the minor league circuits in search of new blood for the Baltimore and Brooklyn Clubs.

Prospects of winning the championship have aroused the "fans" in St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Brooklyn as never before.

Despite the fact that Manager Selee, of Boston, reposes little confidence in Hickman as a pitcher that youngster has won three games, and has not yet been hit for double figures.

There are four deaf and dumb ball players now in the game. Hoy, of Louisville; Kihm, of Wheeling; Taylor, the Southern League pitcher, and Merrick, of the Indiana-Illinois League.

The housewife keeps, with greatest care,
Her dainty glass and linen fair,
Her china and her tableware,
As sweet as she is able;
And Ivory Soap's her greatest aid,
Because 'tis pure and cleanly made
Of things which none need be afraid
To have upon the table.

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"Pickling" Railroad Ties.

The ties on the Santa Fe track are "pickled" in a solution of chloride of salts of zinc. There are three or four big "pickling" establishments at intervals along the road between Albuquerque and Los Angeles. The process makes a pine tie immortal. In this dry atmosphere it lasts forever. The Santa Fe tracks through the deserts are sprinkled with oil to keep down the dust, like the Pennsylvania tracks between Philadelphia and Atlantic City and New York, and it is a great blessing in this rainless country. The oil is renewed once in three years. It costs $30 a mile and it is worth many times the money to the passengers.

Marvelous Escape From Death.

Walter Frost, a young white boy, fell 100 feet from a rocky bluff into the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, Tenn., recently, and was not drowned. He was scarcely scratched, and was rescued by boatmen near by. Foster, with some companions, was playing on the bluff, when he got too near the edge, lost his footing and fell over. A number of deaths have occurred upon the same spot, and no one was ever known to be rescued alive before.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

On the average in Russia there is only one village school for 12,000 persons.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

COLUMBIA,

Hartford and Vedette BICYCLES.

An experience of 22 years in the application of the best methods of cycle building, and our unequaled manufacturing facilities, enable us to offer the purchaser the most desirable combinations of DESIGN, QUALITY and PRICE.

NEW MODELS.

Chainless,	$75
Columbia Chain,	50
Hartfords,	35
Vedettes,	$25, 26

POPE MFG. CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PILES—WHY SUFFER. Get a box of Pirdsall's Guaranteed File Ointment. It gives instant relief and has real merit. 50 cents a box at druggists, or send to E. T. LAIDLEY, 76 Pike Street, Port Jervis, N. Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—23

Happy The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER Grippe and Liver Diseases. KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon County will meet at their respective polling places on

Saturday, June 10th, 1899,

between the hours of 5 and 8 p. m., to elect instructed delegates to represent them in the Republican County Convention, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Huntingdon, on

Tuesday, June 13th, 1899,

at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating

One candidate for Prothonotary.
One candidate for Register and Recorder.
One candidate for District Attorney.
One candidate for County Treasurer.
Two candidates for County Commissioner.
One candidate for Director of the Poor.
Two candidates for County Auditor.
Two candidates for delegates to the Republican State Convention.

Delegates to the County Convention will be elected by ballot.

Each candidate must report to the County Chairman and pay his assessment for expenses on or before Wednesday, May 31, 1899, otherwise his name cannot appear on the ticket, nor will he be eligible before the Convention. Candidates' names will be placed on the ticket in the order of their registration.

The representation will be as follows:

Alexandria	2	North Dublin	2
Ardenheim	2	North Porter	2
Barree	2	North Tell	2
Birmingham	2	Oneida	2
Broad Top City	2	Orbisonia	3
Carbon	2	Penn	2
Calvin	2	Petersburg	2
Cass	3	Puttstown	2
Cassville	2	Rockhill	2
Clay	2	Robertsdale	2
Coalmont	2	Saltillo	2
Cromwell	3	Shade Gap	2
Dudley	2	Shirleysburg	2
Franklin	2	Shirley	2
Grantsville	2	Smithfield	2
Greenwood Fur	2	South Brady	2
Henderson	2	South Dublin	2
Hill Valley	2	South Porter	3
Hopewell	2	South Tell	2
Hunt'gd'n 1st wd	3	Spruce Creek	2
2nd ward	4	Springfield	3
3d ward	4	Three Springs	2
4th ward	3	Tod	3
Jackson	2	Union	2
Juniata	2	Valley Point	2
Lincoln	2	Walker	2
Logan	3	Warriorsmark	4
Mapleton	3	West	2
Marklesburg	2		
Miller	2	Total	141
Morris	2		
Mount Union	3	Necessary to nominate	71
Mt. Union District	2		
North Brady	2		

C. C. BREWSTER, Secretary. HOWARD E. BUTZ, Chairman County Committee.

HARE'S VALLEY.

Some of the farmers are ploughing corn while others are replanting.

During the past two weeks we had some good rains which has revived vegetation.

The peach crop is a total failure, and as far as investigated the apple crop will be light in general.

On Memorial Day we met at the Hare's Valley cemetery at 8 A. M. to decorate the graves of the heroes of the Civil War who sleep beneath the sod. There were not as many G. A. R. men present as upon former occasions, but still there were several present from Saltillo, Three Springs and other places. Brief and appropriate remarks were made by Messrs. Jos. Park and Daniel Swartz, and singing by the Sunday school.

J. M. Kean has torn down the familiar old pioneer house of our great-grandfather, John Campbell, and is making preparations to erect a new one on its site. Two old copper coins of the seventeenth century were found among the rubbish. It was one of the oldest houses in Hare's valley, being built in the latter part of the seventeenth century or in the early part of the eighteenth century, there being but little difference in the date of it and our grandfather Thomas Greene's house, which was built in 1801, still standing and occupied now being undoubtedly the oldest house standing in the valley.

Our summer visitants, the welcome birds, are all here making our surroundings cheerful with their merry and varied songs. We have sent our annual schedule of their arrivals to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Ornithology and Mammalogy. We are sorry to note that not one Red-shouldered blackbird has been seen or heard at this station this season, also that the much admired Wood Thrushes are not so abundant along the base of Jack's mountain as former years. Therefore our attention is not so much attracted by their clear, ringing notes early in the morning and late in the evening as years before.

On the 31st ult., Mrs Calvin Greene, of Lewistown, with her daughters, Misses Nora and Ida, and Miss Emma Madden, of Saltillo, visited us in the interest of birds. They had one of their bird books with them and we had an interesting talk on birds, after which we went out to hear the notes of those singing in our surroundings and name as many of them as were familiar to us. We hope ere long all the ladies will become interested to the same extent in behalf of the birds and thus add much to their protection. After visiting a few objects of admiration, we went to see the lonely grave of Dr. Allison who was buried ten or twelve rods south of our barn, between the years 1792 and 1795, a narrative of which was published in the Mapleton ITEM and Huntingdon *News* in March, 1898. Miss Nora thought mention of the occurrence ought to have been made in the history of the Juniata valley. Many thanks to the ladies for their visit, and an invitation is extended to them to visit us again in the same interest.

LATTA GROVE.

Children's Day exercises at Bowman's next Sunday.

A picnic will be held at Cornelius chapel June 24th.

Miss Bertha Dell took her departure for Altoona last Saturday.

Howard Dell is building a wagon shed for Allison Pheasant in Smith valley.

Isaac Dell and wife spent last Sunday with George David's family near Mill Creek.

Miss Olive White, of Lewistown, is visiting among her many friends in this valley.

Blain Dell had his had badly bruised by getting it into some of the machinery at the stave mill.

Mrs. Coleman Horton, of Kansas, arrived at her sister, Mrs. Alva Stever's, on last Saturday.

Samuel Bowman and wife recently visited their daughter, Mrs. Harry Allison, near Allensville.

Ira D. Quarry, after a short visit to his parents, has returned to Cove Forge where he expects to remain this summer.

"The Confederate Spy" will be reproduced in the P. O. S. of A. hall Thursday night. Performance will begin at 8 o'clock. The boys say they will do better this time. Everybody go.

Political Announcement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Huntingdon. SAMUEL I. SPYKER.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

Ready to Be Used.

A noted gambler in Chicago was converted. His prayer to God was in gambler's slang, but God knew what h meant and received him. The man thought he ought to do something in his Master's service. He told his story God blessed it, and in the power of the Spirit he has been telling it ever since, with wonderful success. He has won more souls than any man in my church.

If the world wants anything, it wants men and women set apart to God, filled with the Spirit and ready to be used.—Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A
Perfect
Picture—

That will be sure to please you at popular prices. Photographs of residences and other buildings. Give me a call.

HENRY BUCHANAN,
Railroad Street,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Antipin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,
(Next door First National Bank.)
Huntingdon, Pa.

The
Appearance
Of A
Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5 $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

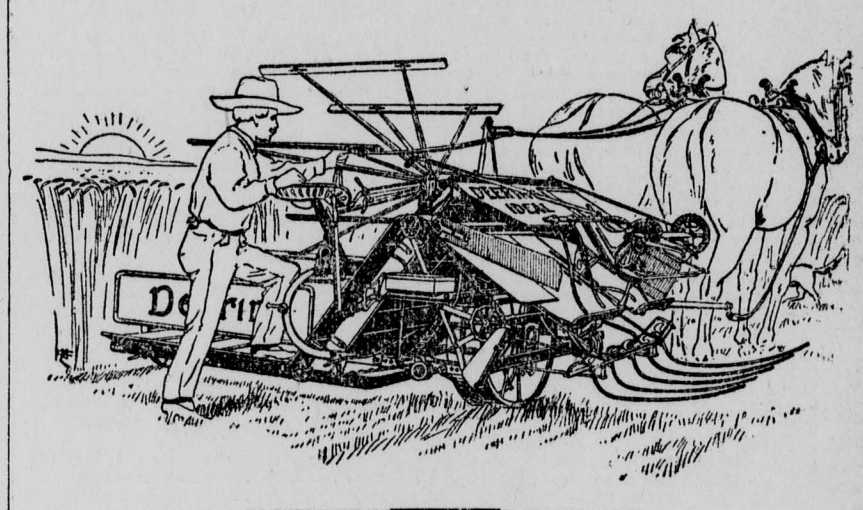
Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.



DEERING LIGHT DRAFT IDEALS

The Standard of the World. Absolutely Modern.

Acme Wagons, with steel skein or tubular axles.

HENCH & DROMGOLD

Single and Double-Row Planters,
Riding and Walking Cultivators,
Spring-Tooth Harrows.

Plows. Two-Horse Chilled Furrow Plows for..... $5.00 & Up.

A FULL CAR LOAD

consisting of 25 different styles of Buggies, Spring Wagons, Surreys, &c., just received *which we fully guarantee.*

If you want a Cheap Buggy we can furnish you an open one for $22.00 or a top buggy for $28.00, not guaranteed.

Give us a call before buying.

STEVENS BROS., Three Springs, Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 7, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3 00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.39	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown.....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton. 5.54	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20			4.25
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53			7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—If you have piles, CURE them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure OTHERS; it will not fail to cure YOU. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 11, "A Perfect Child"—Text, Luke ii, 40-52.

"Strong in spirit, filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon him."

The apocrypha of the New Testament is an interesting collection of documents less known than even the apocrypha of the Old Testament. Among the stories contained in it are narratives of the boyhood of Jesus. These are mostly very fanciful romances. The New Testament gives a sober view of these early years and shows us a child growing naturally in the home influences of Nazareth, just as a child should grow in all Christian homes today. He grew strong in body and true hearted to parents and God. The supernatural developed in the natural way and made Him the model boy and the Divine Man.

This week special attention is given to childhood training in all our churches. Since the adoption in 1866 of the second Snday of June as Children's day the movement has grown with each succeeding anniversary. There is little danger that too much thought will be given to the best training of children. The dangers that confront the youth in city and country, the prevalence of lax ideas and the lack of proper home influences threaten grave consequences unless counteracted. The League and Sunday school are powerful for good in aiding the development of child character.

High ideals are necessary. We must have clear conceptions of what a good child is. The notion that to be a good boy one must of necessity lack life and spirit and either be a sickly prig or a morbid monstrosity, if it ever prevailed, is now no longer influential. A vigorous physique, bright mental powers and genuine piety are now known to be mutually helpful, and the best kind of a boy and girl combines the three. There are at least five qualities which need cultivation in every child.

First.—Obedience to law must be insisted upon. This means in the earliest years obedience to parents, teachers and all who are superiors in position. Then comes the recognition of law as back of their authority and submission to the right as necessary.

Second.—Reverence follows obedience. Lack of these leads to crime. The babe in the cradle must and will learn these principles, in fact, as quickly as love is learned by the mother's kiss, or else disobedience and irreverence grow rapidly. The baby fist and cry are signs of the baby spirit which needs direction.

Third.—Self reliance or trustfulness of one's own powers of mind and body and soul must come after the training of subjection to rightful authority.

Fourth.—Self control is as essential to character as the governor is to the steam engine. Without it, self reliance may lead to fatal explosions.

Fifth.—Self sacrifice comes last as the crowning grace and power. It is willing direction of all powers for another's good. It makes the heroic companion on the ball ground and in danger of all kinds. It makes the true lover and home builder.

From One Home.

It has often been remarked that one home often sends out into the world several children who fill more than a common sphere of influence. Not infrequently a Methodist parsonage has been the cradle of characters that have left deep impress on the world. Such a home was that of Rev. George Brown Macdonald, a wealthy Wesleyan preacher of England. His father was a Wesleyan preacher also. From this home went a daughter who became wife of Sir Edward Burne-Jones, the artist; another was wife of Sir Edward Poynter, director of the National gallery and president of the Royal academy; a third is wife of a great ironmaster of the west of England, who is also member of parliament; a fourth is mother of Rudyard Kipling, and a son is one of the secretaries of the Wesleyan Missionary society and was fraternal delegate to our general conference in 1880, Rev. Frederick Macdonald. That was a home worth having.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

Help a Little.

A kind word will often reach a heart seemingly closed to all good influences. It is impossible to tell by outward appearances all a person's feelings. The most hopeless and hardened, as we think them, may, after all, be accessible. Our carelessness and disregard are often as much in fault as their hardness. A touch of sympathy shows a brotherly heart, and this will thaw and warm a soul disheartened and almost discouraged. It costs you some effort to break through your reserve and approach another. It is hard to "talk religion," but if you will try it a little you will find your own interest growing and heart becoming enlisted in the work. For your own sake, for the next one's sake, help a little. Not the big things at first, but the little things of kind greeting and helpful service, are your task.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers act as a faultless pill should, cleansing and reviving the system instead of weakening it. They are mild and sure, small and pleasant to take, and entirely free from objectionable drugs. They assist rather than compel. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—What is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure? It is the newly discoved remedy, the most effective preparation ever devised for aiding the digestion and assimilation of food, and restoring the deranged digestive organs to a natural condition. It is a discovery surpassing anything yet known to the medical profession. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Had to Take Them In.

Many years ago a German family applied for admission to the church in Hartford of which Dr. Joel Hawes was the pastor. Through an interpreter Dr. Hawes propounded to them elaborate questions concerning the atonement. They looked perplexed and shook their heads. As the questions were repeated in changed forms their faces grew stolid. Evidently they had given up trying to comprehend the subject. At last Dr. Hawes said impatiently, "Well, well, ask them if they love Christ." The question was put. At once their faces lighted: Their eyes grew moist. They answered in chorus, "Oh, ja! Wir Christus lieben. Ja wohl!" And the doctor's eyes glistened also as he said, "We shall have to take them in."—Congregationalist.

—Thomas Thurman, deputy sheriff of Troy, Mo., says if everyone in the United States should discover the virtue of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles, rectal troubles and skin diseases, the demand could not be supplied. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—W. M. Gallagher, of Bryan, Pa., says: "For forty years I have tried various cough medicines. One Minute Cough Cure is best of all." It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Their Part In History.

A Greek historian desired very intensely to say a word about the people of the city where he was born. He felt he could not write his history without saying something of his own native place, and accordingly he wrote this, "While Athens was building temples and Sparta was waging war my countrymen were doing nothing." I am afraid there are too many Christians of whom, if the book were written as to what they are doing in the church, it would have to be said they have been doing nothing all their lives.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely digests food within the stomach and intestines and renders all classes of food capable of being assimmilated and converted into strength giving and tissue building substances. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—There is a time for all things. The time to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers is when you are suffering from constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, indigestion or other stomach or liver troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

No Such Thing.

When through carelessness one speaks of "comparative religions" or "comparative religion," he exposes himself to a suspicion that he does not know what religion is. There is no such thing as comparative religion, although there is happily growing in favor the comparative study of religions—that is, study by the method of comparison.—Christian Register.

—J. A. Schear, of Sedalia. Mo., saved his child from death by croup by using One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Prayer For Colleges.

Our colleges for the most part were founded by Christian men. The great universities of the world were religious in the origin. Our American colleges were theological before they were biological or philosophical or sociological institutions. In most of the charters of the older institutions of learning religion holds a prominent place. What the fathers planted posterity should foster. Prayer for colleges is but the expression of this important truth.—Christian Intelligencer.

—What you want is not temporary relief from piles but a cure to stay cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles, and they stay cured. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A BIG JUNE SALE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

JUNE 16TH AND 17TH.

This will be one of the best sales we have ever had and we will save money for you. To clean up the stock after the spring selling we will make heavy reductions.

Note these few prices:

One bale of splendid 4-4 Unbleached Muslin at 4c.
Regular 6c. Toweling (all linen), 5c. yard.
A lot of fine Towels worth 35c. go at 25c. a pair.
A lot of fine Huck Towels worth 25c. go at 18c. each.
A lot of 5 and 6c. Calicoes go at 4c yard.
A lot of choice wash goods were 8, 10 and 12c. a yard go at 5c.
A lot of choice wash goods were 12 and 15c. a yard go at 8c.
A lot of choice wash goods were 15 and 20c. a yard go at 10c.
A lot of wool Dress Goods were 25c. a yard go at 15c.
A lot of wool Dress Goods were 50c. a yard go at 25c.
A lot of wool Dress Goods were 75c. and $1 a yard go at 50c.

Besides these extraordinary reductions we will also offer some choice things in Silk Waists, Ladies' Neckwear, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, etc., which will appeal to your economical side. Do not fail to come to this sale as you will be surprised at its chances for making money. Remember the dates—Friday and Saturday, June 16th and 17th.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's

Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' Shoes

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, = = = Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your near est station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS. Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

Office on Main street.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

ORDER BY THE PRESIDENT

Extensive Changes Made in the Civil Service Regulations.

NEARLY 5000 OFFICES RELEASED.

President McKinley Issues His Long-Promised Amendments—Places Taken From the Classified Service—Veterans of Spanish-American as Well as Civil War to Be Favored.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The changes in the civil service regulations, which have been in contemplation by President McKinley for more than a year, have been made known in an order issued by the President. The President's order affects nearly 5000 places. The majority of positions removed from the classified service are deputies of bonded officers, storekeepers and gaugers, pension examining surgeons, private secretaries and the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. The other classes exempted are military park commissioners and their employes, postoffice cashiers and finance clerks, special agents of the General Land Office, the Alaska school service and superintendents of warehouses, irrigation and logging.

Outside of these items the most important feature is the amendment to Rule IV., Section 3, which provides for competitive examination in the classified service. A new exception clause is added which gives the head of a department power to nominate for appointment any person for special or extraordinary service and to waive the civil service examination, in whole or in part. The Civil Service Commission is ordered to grant a certificate of qualification in such cases on evidence to be furnished by the Cabinet officer interested, on approval of the President.

It is provided that this class of appointments shall not be transferred to any other position in the classified service except to one that may be filled under like provisions. That is to say, a new grade of employes without limit has been established not requiring civil service examination, because the qualifications for their duties may be considered extraordinary by the head of a department. Such heads can exchange their appointees in the special class at will.

The Government Printing Office is not taken out of the classified service. The doors to the skilled laboring class are opened wider to residents of the District of Columbia. Appointments to the positions of printers, assistants, skilled helpers and operatives shall not be apportioned among the States and Territories hereafter. The same rule will apply to plate printers and engravers in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to experts in the Quartermaster's Office, the Pension Agency and other local offices. All clerical positions in the Government Printing Office, typesetters and bookbinders, will, however, be subject to the old apportionment clause.

Veterans of the recent war are put on the same footing with veterans of the civil war in amended Rule IX., to give such soldiers preference in original appointments, in reinstatements and to prevent their discharge before others in a reduction of force.

In reference to private secretaries the greatest liberality is exercised. The President and heads of the executive departments are allowed two private secretaries or confidential clerks. Usually one of these is a stenographer and heretofore in the classified service. Each of the assistant heads of the eight executive departments is allowed a private secretary. The heads of all bureaus appointed by the President have the same authority to appoint their personal selections.

Private secretaries are given to Collectors of Customs where the receipts are more than $500,000 a year, and to each of the Appraisers at the ports of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. United States District Attorneys get private secretaries. Assistant Attorneys-General are entitled to a confidential clerk, and, if authorized by the Postmaster-General, each Postmaster gets a secretary in offices where the receipts exceed $350,000 a year.

SOUTHERN GRAVES DECORATED.

Philadelphia G. A. R. Veterans Remember Men Who Wore the Gray.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—One of the interesting features of the Memorial Day observance here occurred at the National Cemetery in Germantown, a suburb of this city, where the bodies of 224 Confederate soldiers are buried. For the first time the graves of the men who wore the gray were decorated with a flag and a floral emblem by the soldiers of the North. The men of the Grand Army of the Republic found and marked with the National colors the graves of other Southern soldiers in Mount Moriah Cemetery.

Indians at Custer's Troopers' Graves.

HELENA, Mont. (Special).—Memorial services were held on the identical spot where General Custer and the men of the Seventh Cavalry were massacred twenty-three years ago, and were largely attended by white men and Indians, many of the latter being descendants of the perpetrators of the butchery. The Indians took a great interest in the proceedings, decorating the graves not only of their fallen dead, but of the troopers as well.

SAID HE WAS A TRIPLE MURDERER.

Leisy Shot His Wife, Son and a Companion, But Didn't Kill Them.

READING, Penn. (Special).—Edwin Leisy came to Reading and surrendered to the police, saying that he had murdered three persons. He was lodged in jail. Later it was found that the facts of the case were not so serious as he imagined. On the day of his arrest he made a trip to Dicks Woods, five miles below Reading, where he found his wife, his son Frank and Harry Good. He first shot down his wife. The bullet entered her head near the ear and lodged in her jaw. He then fired twice at his son Frank. Both bullets entered the fleshy part of his head and then glanced off. Good was shot twice through the shoulder and his condition is said to be serious. The cause of the shooting was jealousy.

The Dahlgren Launched.

The torpedo boat Dahlgren, meant to be the fastest steam craft ever built in New England, was launched a few days ago from the yards of the Bath Iron Works, at Bath, Me. Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren, of New York, daughter of Joseph Drexel, of Philadelphia, and wife of the youngest son of Admiral Dahlgren, named this latest acquisition to the navy. The launching was successful in every detail.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The coinage of the mints for the month of May was 11, 225,847 pieces, valued at $7,804,566, $4,803,400 of which were double and and half eagles. The output of standard silver dollars was 2,219,000 pieces and of minor coins 4,307,000 pieces.

During the month of May the receipts of the Government from the several sources were Customs, $18,367,906. internal revenue, $23,720,729, miscellaneous $2,697,377 a total of $44,786,013. The disbursements for May amounted to $40,513,004.

In conformity with the determination heretofore reached by the War Department to relieve the troops who have been on duty in Alaska throughout the last winter, the Department has ordered Companies E and L, Seventh Infantry, to report to General Shafter at San Francisco for transportation to Alaska.

After a conference with Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, Secretary Alger decided to establish a two-company military post at Bismarck, in the Senator's State. Congress appropriated $40,000 for this purpose, but owing to the demand for troops in the Philippines the post has not been established.

President McKinley has appointed Third Assistant Postmaster-General John A. Merritt, of New York, to be Postmaster at Washington, to succeed James P. Willett. Edwin C. Modden, of Detroit, Mich., will succeed General Merritt in the Postoffice Department.

The Navy Department has made the final payment on account of the gunboat Princeton and she is now the property of the Government.

The State Department has received a despatch from Consul Hanna at San Juan, Porto Rico, in which he denies the report that there is a shortage of American vessels, and that it is impossible to obtain American ships to carry Porto Rican crops to the United States.

Sir Cavendish Boyle, Government Secretary for British Guiana, will arrive soon to negotiate reciprocity treaties covering British Guiana and the Barbadoes. These proposed treaties are apart from any other British West Indian negotiations.

The Postmaster-General will send a special agent to Lake City, S. C., to determine whether a postoffice shall be re-established there.

Domestic.

Walter B. Lane, of Fairmount Township Penn., accidentally shot and killed his eight-year-old daughter Gertrude. The father was practicing at a target with a revolver in the yard, and his daughter was standing near. While in the act of reloading the weapon it was discharged, the ball piercing the child's body.

Kate Lee, sixteen years old, and Maud Anderson, seventeen, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Prairie Lake, ten miles north of Tomahawk, Wis,

Peter Meyers was found guilty at Somerset, Penn., of murder in the first degree for killing John Lenhart, who had been deputized by his brother, Nelson Lenhart, constable of Summit Township, to assist in arresting the defendant for murdering Michael Karney, at Garrett, last September Meyer was also found guilty of murder in the first degree for shooting Karney. The court imposed the death penalty twice on the prisoner. This is said to be without a precedent in the history of criminal jurisprudence in Pennsylvania.

Ernest Devree, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who claimed to be the champion tatto artist of the world, was killed instantly at Blue Island, near Chicago, by a Chicago and Grand Trunk train. He fell between the cars and was crushed under the wheels.

Forty persons were injured a few days ago in a rear-end collision between a Harlem race track special and a Forty-eighth street train on the Lake Street elevated road in Chicago.

Elmer E. Scatchard died at his home at Oneonta, N. Y., of injuries received in a bicycle accident. While riding his wheel he was thrown off and his head struck the ground. He was thirty-eight years old and a prominent Mason.

The United States cruiser Prairie, with the North Carolina Naval Brigade aboard arrived at Wilmington, N. C., a few days ago and the reserves were discharged officially, thus terminating the annual cruise

Fire has destroyed the business portion of Curtis, Neb., and the loss is estimated at $100,000. Over half of the residents had their household goods on the hill west of the town when the excitement was over.

The American whaling bark Bertha, Captain Avery, has arrived at Norfolk, Va., from Saint Eustatius, Dutch West Indies. Her cruise has been successful. She brought in 300 casks of oil, which will be reshipped from Norfolk. The whaler will refit and sail on another cruise.

Candles placed about the corpse of Mrs Catharine Eck, of Camden, N. J., caused a fire which burned up the body. Mrs. Eck was seventy-eight years old, and was the mother of Mrs. John Dougherty, with whom she lived. The members of the family were asleep when the fire started.

Mrs. Louis Castor, a French Canadian was shot and killed by her husband at the residence of Mrs. William Van Ness, at Keene, N. H.

Mrs. Daniel Bozarth, of Bridgeton, N. J. was attacked by a pet wolf belonging to her husband. The animal was sent to Mr. Bozarth by a Western friend. While his wife was feeding the wolf he attacked her, and twice bit her, tearing the calf of the right leg. Her husband heard her screams and beat the animal off, after which he shot it.

Fred Reppert, a blacksmith, aged twenty-four years, at Allentown, Penn., choked his young wife, Ella Reppert, to death and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. They were married two years ago, but their domestic life was unhappy on account, it is alleged, of Mrs. Reppert's habit of staying out late nights.

Governor Bradley, at Frankfort, Ky., received a telegram saying that he had been indicted for violating the liquor laws at Chattanooga, Tenn. Governor Bradley made no reply. Governor Bradley says he and staff took lemonade, and this is not an indictable offence.

Officials of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, at Dallas, Texas, have received advices that a passenger train on the Pecos Valley Road was wrecked near Canon City, Texas. One brakeman and one passenger were drowned. The entire train was destroyed.

Foreign.

Lieutenant-Colonel du Paty de Clam, implicated before the Court of Cassation as the probable instigator of some of the forgeries in the Dreyfus case, was arrested in Paris, France.

Major Marchand has arrived in Paris and he was received with official honors and a great popular demonstration.

The German warship built to replace the ironclad Kaiser Wilhelm was launched at Kiel, Emperor William making a speech and the Grand Duchess of Baden christening the vessel.

NEW TRIAL FOR DREYFUS

The Decision of the Court of Cassation Was Unanimous.

HE IS RESTORED TO HIS RANK.

The Question Whether the Persecuted Officer is Guilty of Having Aided Other Powers Against France With Documents—Prisoner Will Be Taken to Rennes For Trial Immediately.

PARIS (By Cable).—The Court of Cassation has given a verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case, and ordering a new court martial to sit at Rennes, sixty miles from Nantes, for the trial of the prisoner. The audience received the decision with cries of "Vive la justice!" "Vive la loi!"

The decision says the prisoner is to be retried on the following question:

CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

(The Court of Cassation has practically declared him innocent of treason.)

"Is Dreyfus guilty of having practised machinations or of having had communication with a foreign Power or its agents in 1894 with the view of facilitating acts of hostilities in the case of war with France, or having furnished the means therefor by furnishing notes or documents retraced on the bordereau?"

It is learned that the only point upon which the court was divided was whether the farce of a new trial was necessary to satisfy the technicalities of the situation. The Judges were unanimous on the question of revision, and there lacked only five of a majority for a decree declaring Dreyfus absolutely innocent and ordering his unconditional release. There were strong technical objections to this course, otherwise it would certainly have been adopted, for the analysis of the evidence made in the judgment rendered leaves the prisoner on Devil's Island free of even a suspicion of guilt.

The Cabinet Council has decided that the French second-class cruiser Sfax, now at Fort de France, Martinique, should proceed immediately and bring Dreyfus from his island prison to France.

The cruiser is expected to arrive at Brest about June 26, when Dreyfus will be handed

MME. LUCIE EUGENIE DREYFUS.

(The faithful wife of the unfortunate officer was overcome with joy at the news of her husband being granted a new trial.)

to the military authorities and lodged in the military prison at Rennes.

His conviction having been annulled by the United Chamber of the Court of Cassation, his military rank and title are restored to him. He will occupy an officer's cabin on board the Sfax and will be allowed on deck from 1 to 4 o'clock every afternoon.

Dreyfus will now be tried in accord with allegations in the original indictment in which the only incriminating document was the bordereau. The code permits the introduction of fresh evidence, however. But this evidence must first be submitted to the Court of Cassation for approval.

The proceedings will undoubtedly be public, but of the shortest and simplest description. His acquittal, of course, will carry with it restoration to rank, with arrears of pay. Then he will be promptly invalided, for it will be a long time before his physical and mental conditions will regain their normal state, even under the best conditions.

M. ZOLA RETURNS TO PARIS.

Writes For a Notification of the Sentence Pronounced Upon Him.

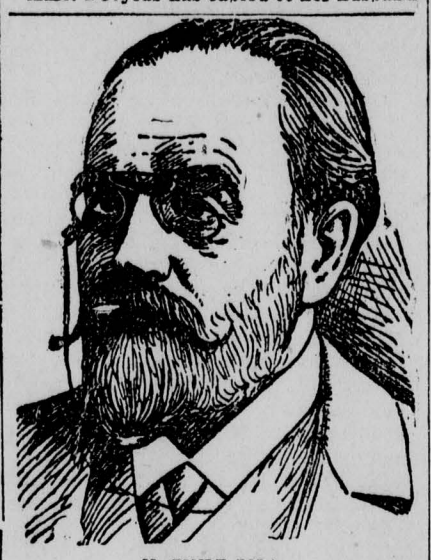
PARIS (By Cable).—Emile Zola, who has returned to Paris, has written asking the Public Prosecutor to send to his residence a notification of the sentence which the Versailles Court passed upon him in the libel action growing out the charges which he brought against the officers who conducted the Esterhazy court martial.

M. Zola is naturally overjoyed at the outcome of the Dreyfus revision proceedings, and says: "I knew the light was finally bound to break through the mass of falsehood, calumny and forgery, and that Dreyfus would be restored to liberty and honor and myself no longer forced to live an exile."

Mme. Dreyfus Overjoyed.

PARIS (By Cable).—Mme. Dreyfus is overjoyed at the decision of the Court of Cassation. She has received messages of congratulation from all parts of the country and abroad.

Mme. Dreyfus has cabled to her husband



M. EMILE ZOLA.

(His famous letter beginning with the words "I accuse" caused the French Government to re-open the Dreyfus case.)

the gist of the judgment of the Court of Cassation, and adding: "We are with you in heart and thought and share your happiness. Loving kisses from all. LUCIE."

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN RESUMED.

Duke d'Arcos Formally Presents His Credentials to the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Diplomatic relations with Spain, broken off April 21, 1898, were formally resumed when President McKinley greeted the Duke d'Arcos, the newly-accredited Minister to the United States, in the Blue Parlor of the White House.

DUKE D'ARCOS

(The newly-accredited Spanish Minister to the United States.)

The ceremony differed in no way from similar functions in the past. The Minister, accompanied by his secretaries, drove to the State Department, where they were met by Secretary of State Hay. The Secretary and the Minister and his secretaries then drove to the White House, where they were soon presented to the President, who was dignified and cordial in his manner.

The Duke and his secretaries were in full court dress. Across the Duke's coat was a scarlet sash, and on his breast were the jewels of several orders.

SPAIN'S EMPIRE VANISHING.

The Transfer of Islands to Germany Announced by the Queen Regent.

MADRID (By Cable).—The Queen Regent opened the Cortes with the usual ceremonial, and in the speech from the throne announced that the Marianne, Caroline, and Palaos Islands were ceded to Germany by the late Spanish Cabinet.

Germany, it is announced, will pay $5,000,000 for the Caroline, Palaos, and Marianne Islands. Spain retains three coaling stations, one in each group, and Germany undertakes to defend these stations in case of war. Germany, in addition, grants to Spain the most favored nation rights in Germany and in the colonial islands.

Spain's Act Not Questioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The news of the cession by Spain of the Ladrones, Carolines and Palaos in the Pacific Ocean to Germany did not create surprise among State Department officers. A prominent officer, who would not be quoted, said that there had been some prospect that such a cession would be made, and he had not heard that any objection would be offered by the Government of the United States.

It has been apparent to the Government for a long time that Germany's unfriendly attitude was due to jealousy over the attainment by the United States of possessions in the Pacific which Germany wanted, and it is now regarded as certain that Germany's pressure on Spain prevented the transfer of a cable station in the Carolines to the United States.

BLIND MAN A MURDERER.

Wm. C. McCormick Kills the Mother of the Woman He Courted.

UNIONTOWN, Penn. (Special.)—Mrs. Minerva Monaghan was murdered at her home by Councilman William C. McCormick, who also seriously injured her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude McGogan, and his rival, Richard Diffenderfer. The tragedy was committed in a fit of jealousy. The murderer is blind, and it is marvelous that one in his condition could commit the crimes he did. McCormick has been paying devoted attention to Mrs. McGogan ever since she was separated from her husband a few years ago.

The coroner's jury found that Mrs. Monaghan was stabbed to death by McCormick. McCormick is one of the leading politicians and business men of this county. For fourteen years he has been elected to the Common Council from a strongly Republican ward, though he is a Democrat. He was once manager of the amateur baseball team which won the amateur championship of Pennsylvania for several years.

Fatal Wind Storm in Kansas.

A heavy wind storm has swept over Central Kansas. At Stewart George W. Riter was killed and two of his family injured. At Pratt the Sante Fe round house was leveled and several barns and outhouses blown down.

YELLOW FEVER STARTS UP.

One Case in New Orleans and Texas Begins a Quarantine.

Texas Promptly Bars Out Freight and Passengers on All Railroads From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—The Louisiana State Board of Health gave notice to the several other Boards of Health, in accordance with an agreement made this spring as to yellow fever cases, that an autopsy showed that Miss Johanna Grillo, who died here a few days ago, had yellow fever. The case was regarded as suspicious, but not until after the autopsy could the character of the disease be determined with certainty. Miss Grillo was of Italian origin, but a native of New Orleans. The Board of Health declares that there is no other case in New Orleans in the slightest degree suspicious, and says there should be no fear of any prevalence of the fever.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company was notified by the Texas Health Officer that no passengers or baggage from New Orleans would be allowed to enter Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special).—State Health Officer W. F. Blount received a telegram from Dr. Souchon, City Health Officer of New Orleans, notifying him that yellow fever had again made its appearance in that city. Immediately upon receipt of this telegram Dr. Blunt telegraphed Superintendent Van Vleck of the Southern Pacific and General Superintendent Thorn of the Texas and Pacific railways as follows:

"Do not sell tickets over your line from New Orleans to any Texas point. Do not bring any person or thing from New Orleans, either by express or freight, into Texas until further notice."

Dr. Blunt telegraphed Dr. Souchon as follows:

"We have decided to quarantine against all places on announcement of first positive case of yellow fellow."

The quarantine established by Dr. Blunt against New Orleans will virtually tie up all traffic on the Southern Pacific and the Texas and Pacific Roads in Louisiana, as passengers and freight are debarred from entering Texas from New Orleans.

Dr. Blunt established quarantine inspection camps on the Louisiana border for every railroad entering the State.

COURTS FOR PHILIPPINES.

The Spanish Judicial System Revived in the Islands.

MANILA (By Cable).—An order has been issued re-establishing the Philippine courts, which have been closed since the American occupation. It revives all the Spanish system, without conflicting with the sovereignty of the United States.

The Chief Justice is Cayetano Arrelano. The Associates of the Civil Branch are Manuel Araulla, Colonel Crowder and Gregorio Aranita. The Justices of the Criminal Branch are Raymundo Melliza, Ambrosio Rianzares, Julio Lorento, Major Young and Captain Birkhimer. The Attorney-General is Florentio Torres. This corresponds with the American Supreme Court.

The oath prescribed begins:

"I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America," etc.

The Filipino members are all prominent lawyers. Arrellano is the leader of his profession in the islands. In the early stages of the Filipino movement he was Aguinaldo's principal adviser. Aranita was a member of Aguinaldo's first Cabinet. Melliza was President of the insurgent government at Iloilo. Torres is the leader of the local committee working with the Commission to conciliate the insurrectionists. Spanish will be the official language of the courts.

MARCHAND REACHES TOULON.

Enthusiastic Welcome Given to the African Explorer.

TOULON, France (By Cable). — Major Marchand arrived here on board the French cruiser D'Assas. The hero of Fashoda was greeted with immense enthusiasm, the ship having him on board being escorted into the harbor by a large number of steamers. At the landing Major Marchand was received by the Mayor of Toulon and several generals of the French army, who welcomed him with speeches of laudation.

The roadstead was crowded with vessels decked out with flags, and all manner of small boats were out to welcome the explorer upon his return to France. When the cruiser D'Assas entered the port flags and handkerchiefs were waved everywhere, and shouts of Vive l'Armee!" and "Vive Marchand!" resounded in all directions. Major Marchand and his companions were kept busy replying to the welcome,

SPAIN'S NEW ENVOY ARRIVES.

He Says Our Differences Are Settled and We Shall Be Good Friends.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Duke D'Arcos, Spanish Minister to the United States, accompanied by his wife, the Duchess D'Arcos, who is an American woman, arrived here on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Groose.

"I am coming back to the United States in the hope of a very pleasant stay," said the Duke D'Arcos, pleasantly. "I know and like the American people—I hope to be liked by them. My wife is an American, as you know. I am quite sensible of the assistance she will be to me in making new friends. I trust most of my old ones have not forgotten me. I shall re-establish the social entente cordial at the earliest moment. Our differences are all settled. We shall be good friends—for Spain and the United States were friends many long years."

CAPTAIN MARKS WINS HIS FIGHT.

Owners Agree to Pay His Claim in Order to Recover the Vessel.

MONTREAL (Special).—Captain Marks, of the Helvetia, who refused to give up his vessel at Valleyfield until his claim for wages was settled, has come out a victor. The Quebec Government having refused to interfere in the matter, the owners have agreed to pay the Captain's claim and he has given up the vessel.

Acting United States Consul Gorman went to Valleyfield and succeeded in effecting a settlement. Captain Marks left the vessel and took up his quarters at the hotel in Valleyfield. He has become a regular hero among the Valleyfield people, owing to the manner in which he stuck up for his rights.

KIDNAPPED BABY FOUND.

Marion Clarke Discovered at a Farm House at St. John's, N. Y.

GREAT JOY AT CHILD'S RETURN

A Woman Calling Herself Jennie Wilson Had the Child—A Village Postmistress Made the Discovery—Baby's Recognition of Its Father—The Mother's Joy When Marion Was Returned to Her

NEW YORK CITY (Special). — Marion Clarke, the twelve months' old baby of Arthur W. Clarke, who was mysteriously abducted in Central Park by its nurse, Carrie Jones, on May 21, has been returned to its mother. The baby was found alive and well in St. John's, a hamlet in Rockland County. Mrs. Jennie Wilson, in whose custody the baby was found, was placed under arrest for abduction, and later her husband was arrested, also, as an accomplice.

Carrie Jones, the nurse girl, was found in Summit, N. J., at her aunt's house. She at first denied that she was Carrie Jones or that she had ever known the Clarks. On being closely questioned, however, she broke down and confessed that she was Carrie Jones and that she had abducted the child.

Her real name is Bella Anderson. She made a confession implicating in the kidnapping the two Wilsons, whose proper name is Beauregard. They planned the crime and persuaded her to aid them, and share half of the ransom that might be secured. The nurse girl hesitated to join them, but being pressed for money she consented to her part in the abduction. On the day of the abduction Carrie Jones did not want to allow the baby to be taken, but Mrs. Beauregard was so persistent that she allowed the child to be spirited away.

The child's recovery was due directly to the prompt action of Mrs. Ada B. Carey, matron of the St. John's School, which is a memorial institution located in the Ramapo Mountains, ten miles back of Haverstraw, and also to Deputy Sheriff W. H. Charleston, of St. John's. The postoffice there is in the charge of Mrs. Carey.

For the last few days a young woman carrying a baby has been calling for mail. She received several letters addressed to Mrs. Jennie Wilson and postmarked New York. The postmistress asked her about the baby, and "Mrs. Wilson" said the child was her niece.

Mrs. Carey became suspicious of the woman and child, and the conviction grew upon her that the baby was little Marion Clarke. The little one looked just like the pictures in the newspapers. On the day previous to the arrest of the Wilsons the postmistress went to Deputy Sheriff Charleston and asked him to arrest the woman.

"She's got that kidnapped baby, I'm convinced," said Mrs. Carey.

Charleston advised her to go to Justice Herbert's house and get a warrant for him to serve. Mrs. Carey drove to Garnerville, where Justice Herbert lives, but 'Squire Herbert was not at home. Garnerville is a mile from West Haverstraw, and eight or nine miles from St. John's.

Early the next morning Mrs. Carey was at the Justice's house again, and she swore out a warrant against "Jennie Wilson," making affidavit that she believed her to be the abductor of Marion Clarke.

Deputy Sheriff Charleston started for the farmhouse, after securing a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Wilson for abduction, with a picture of Marion and a description of Mrs. Wilson and the child. When he met Mrs. Wilson on the road near the house he at once demanded the child. Mrs. Wilson became indignant and said she knew nothing whatever of the child. Deputy Sheriff Charleston then showed Mrs. Wilson the warrant for her arrest and told her she was his prisoner. She then weakened and confessed and brought Marion before him. Without any unnecessary delay the Deputy Sheriff started with the woman and Marion for West Haverstraw, and then took them to Garnerville.

Word was then telegraphed to the police authorities of this city of the finding of the baby. Mr. Clarke, accompanied by detectives, immediately started for the place. The news of the child's discovery had spread through the country, and the large grounds were so crowded with people awaiting Clarke's arrival that the party had difficulty in pushing their way into the house. When Clarke saw the child he made a rush for it and picked it up in his arms and kissed it.

"That's my baby," he cried; "that's her; that's her. Thank God she's found." And then he kissed the baby repeatedly. The baby seemed scared and did not seem to recognize her father. Clarke's eyes filled with tears as he called her by name several times and asked her if she did not know him. Finally he took her up to the wall where several pictures were hanging and held her up toward them.

"Where's mamma, Marion?" he asked.

The baby pointed to one of the pictures.

"Now, where's papa, Marion?"

The baby pointed to another picture nearby. Then Clarke took the baby over to the mantelpiece.

"Now show papa what Abe does."

She seized one of the ornaments and shook it as vigorously as she could with her baby strength. By this time she evidently had remembered her father, for she threw her arms around his neck and began kissing him. Tears were running down Clarke's cheeks by this time, and in fact everybody was crying. After Marion once knew her father she refused to be taken away from him.

Clarke, who had never seen Mrs. Wilson before, questioned her. She told him she had received the little girl in New York City from an actress, who had given her a large sum of money, with the understanding that she was to take the child to the country and properly care for it until the actress should claim it again. She would not tell the name of the actress, nor whereabouts in New York City the child had been delivered into her care. She denied most emphatically to Clarke that she had stolen the child or that she had been guilty of any wrongdoing. After receiving the child she said she had gone to St. John's and stayed there all the time. She and Wilson were on their way across the mountains to get a train for New York when arrested.

Mrs. Carey recognized the Wilson woman as a teacher who had taught there about four or five years ago. She was at that time known as Carrie McNally. The woman is a native of Goshen, N. Y.

Nothing is known about James Wilson, the man who is under arrest and says he is the husband of the woman prisoner. He was arrested at his own request, as he would not leave the woman when she was taken to the jail. He is charged with being an accessory to the kidnapping.

When Marion arrived home in the arms of her father there was a scene which hardly admits of description. Several thousand persons blocked the streets, and the police had to make a way through the great crowd so the carriage in which Marion rode could pass. Seldom has such a demonstration been seen.

When the carriage drew up at the house Chief of Detectives McClusky sprang from the cab and fought a way through the crowd. Following him came Arthur W. Clarke, his derby hat hanging on one side of his head and clasped in his arms Baby Marion.

The little one had her dimpled fingers clasped at the back of her father's neck, her tiny cap hung back from her curls, and with a face that was scared and white she gazed at the cheering mob that surrounded her.

Mr. Clarke ran up the stairs to the second floor, where his wife was waiting for him. His wife advanced to meet him, crying. She held out her arms, and into them the husband placed the babe. The mother swayed slightly. It seemed, momentarily, that her joy would overcome her.

But as the little one with a contented gurgle nestled to her and wrapped her tiny little arms around her neck, the life of the mother came back, a new light shone in her eyes, blood rushed to her pale cheeks, and while the women about the house sobbed and the father wept, she kissed again and again the face of her darling.

Outside the crowd was cheering wildly. Mrs. Clarke went to the window and stood there with the little one in her arms, and the hearty ring of joy in the reception accorded must have softened the recollection of her grief.

The crowd dispersed slowly. Mrs. Clarke took tired Marion to the crib where the younger Baby Clarke lay and the little ones kissed each other solemnly.

THE OHIO NOMINATIONS.

Judge George K. Nash the Candidate For Governor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio (Special).—The Republican convention of 1899, the largest ever held in this State, has passed into history. The President's policy was heartily endorsed.

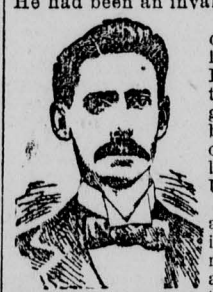
The proceedings proper of the convention were brief, and, owing to the fact that the preliminary contest had been protracted, there was no disposition to waste time in oratory. The platform was adopted without debate, and the nomination of the several candidates quickly made, several ballots, however, being required to make a selection for Attorney-General, because of the large number of candidates, representing almost every section of the State. The full ticket follows:

For Governor, Judge George K. Nash, of Franklin County; for Lieutenant-Governor, John A. Caldwell, of Hamilton; for Judge of the Supreme Court, W. Z. Davis, of Marion; for Attorney-General, John M. Sheets, of Putnam; for State Treasurer, I. B. Cameron, of Columbiana; for State Auditor, W. D. Guilbert, of Noble; for Member of Board of Public Works, Frank A. Huffman, of Van Wert.

GOVERNOR ELLERBEE DEAD.

Executive of South Carolina Succumbs to Consumption After a Lingering Illness.

CHARLESTON, S. C. (Special).—William Hazelden Ellerbee, Governor of South Carolina, died near Dillen of consumption. He had been an invalid for months.



GOVERNOR ELLERBEE.

He was a descendant of Captain Thomas Ellerbee, of Marion's Brigade, who came to this State from Virginia in 1773. He was born in 1862 and educated at Wofford College and Vanderbilt University.

He was a planter and merchant at the inception of the Tillman movement in 1886, and was elected Comptroller in 1890. In 1896 he was elected Governor.

TELLS OF KILLING FATHER.

Little Lena Bouts Committed Crime Because of Long Ill Treatment.

RAPID CITY, S. D. (Special). — Lena Bouts, fourteen years old, who, with her ten-year-old brother Nicholas was brought to this city from their home, in the western part of the county, told the story of how they killed her father. The tale was a revolting one of ill treatment amid terrible surroundings, the man, wife and eight little children living in a hut not fit for a pig pen, and having no furniture or food, and the filthiest rags for clothing. The authorities decided not to prosecute the children.

The little girl had planned the murder of her father with her brother Nicholas for two weeks. Her brother showed her how to load the rifle, and one day, going into her father's room, she took careful aim and sent the bullet through his brain. She and her brother then prepared a "big breakfast," and calling the other children out of bed, all sat down and "ate their fill for once."

RELATIONS WITH SWITZERLAND.

"The Most Favored Nation Articles" Terminated by This Country.

BERNE, Switzerland (By Cable).—The United States Government has given notice of the termination of Articles 8 and 12 of the Commercial Treaty of 1850, and the Federal council has decided to accept the situation. The articles will remain in force until March 28 next.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The particular articles of the treaty of 1850 which were terminated were what are known as "the most favored nation articles," the the United States Government insisting upon their abrogation because they threatened to injuriously affect negotiations for reciprocity arrangements with other nations. Switzerland consented reluctantly, this Government insisting that otherwise it would terminate the existing treaty between the two countries.

The Transvaal Conference.

Sir Alfred Milner, Governor-General of the Cape Colony and British Commissioner in South Africa, and President Kruger of the South African Republic have arrived at Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, for the purpose of holding a conference.

Deroulede is Acquitted.

MM. Deroulede and Marcel-Habert, who have been on trial before the Assize Court at Paris, France, on the charge of inciting soldiers to insubordination in connection with the election of President Loubet, were acquitted.

ASSAULT ON M. LOUBET.

Violent Attack on the French President While at the Auteuil Races.

ARISTOCRATS LED THE RIOT.

Former Anna Gould Cries "Vive l'Armee!" With the Royalists—One Man Struck the President, But Was Overpowered and Arrested—Government Decides to Take Strong Preventive Measures.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—President Loubet, accompanied by the Premier, M. Dupuy, and the Chief of the Military Household, General M. C. Bailloud, drove to the Auteuil races, closely followed by Mme. Loubet in a second landau. As they drove along the Avenue des Champs Elysees, the crowd bowed respectfully, but on arriving at Auteuil, they were met by a violent demonstration, evidently organized, and directed against the President.

PRESIDENT EMILE LOUBET.

There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries of "Panama!" "A bas Loubet!" and "Vive l'Armee!" A few shouts of "Vive Loubet!" were drowned in the clamor.

A strong force of police kept order and arrested many of the disturbers, including a man who tried to force his way to the President's carriage.

During the second race the clamor increased in violence, and was plainly directed by a committee of the League of Patriots, collected with their supporters both before and behind the Presidential stand, around which a formidable affray proceeded.

At the crisis of the excitment, while shouts of "Vive l'Armee" and "Vive Deroulede" were heard on all sides, Comte Christiani rushed toward the President, brandishing a stick, and directed a blow against him, striking his hat.

The crowd rushed upon Christiani, who only escaped severe handling by being taken under police protection. The whole race course, particularly the inclosure, witnessed scenes of the wildest excitement.

During the demonstrations a number of hats labeled "Resignation" were picked up.

Comtesse Boni de Castellane, who was Miss Anna Gould, of New York City, placed herself at the head of the Jeunesse Royaliste, and marched up and down the lawn shouting "Vive l'Armee." Comte Boni de Castellane and his brother Jean were arrested, but soon liberated.

COMTESSE DE CASTELLANE.

Altogether about 130 arrests were made, one being that of M. Bonsette, Deputy Mayor of Armentieres. Most of the persons arrested represent some of the best families in France. Comte Christiani is held on a charge of attempting to strike the President.

President Loubet remained all the while quite unmoved, talking to the Premier, while the officers of his military household were defending him against violence. Finally, the Prefect of Police ordered the Republican Guards to surround the Presidential stand.

Demonstrations and counter-demonstrations continued until M. Loubet left the race course. The mounted guards with difficulty opened a passage through the crowd, the President being pursued to the last with hoots and yells. Even eggs were thrown.

It was noteworthy, however, that the people generally cheered him loudly, the cheers increasing as he drove toward the Elysee, which he reached safely.

A special Cabinet council was summoned to consider the situation. A semi-official note has been issued, which says: "The Government will act with the greatest energy and will impose respect for the President and for the State."

The Race-Course Committee apologized to M. Loubet, who replied that he could not think of holding them responsible. He remarked to an important personage that he did not intend being intimidated into resignation.

MANY INDIANS DROWNED.

Two Boats Collide on the Lake of Clouds—The Occupants All Lost.

LAGGAN, Alberta (Special). — Between twenty-five and thirty Indians, including men, women and children, were drowned in the Lake of Clouds, near the Canadian Pacific Railway, while crossing to the reservation to attend a potlatch.

They were traveling in boats rudely manufactured of cariboo skins, when the boats collided. Both vessels were rendered useless and the entire party was lost. A third vessel bearing the skins of deer, bear, cariboo, mountain sheep and goats, and manned by four Indians, reached the spot as the last survivor slipped from the capsized boat and disappeared in the Glacier-Fen waters of the lake. Dense clouds were resting over the surface of the lake and were responsible for the accident.

Pardoned by King Humbert.

On the occasion of a national fete King Humbert at Rome, Italy, has pardoned all the prisoners who were convicted of taking part in the riots last year. The prisoners will receive their liberty, but their political rights will not be restored, it requiring a general amnesty to restore the political rights they lost through conviction.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

28			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@ $	18¾
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15½	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15½	@	17¼
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	12½	@	15
Factory, fresh firsts	13	@	13½
Low grades	11½	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	8½	@	8¾
Small	9	@	9¼
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	6½
Full skims	3	@	3½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	16
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	15½
Western—Choice	14	@	15
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 50
Medium, 1898	1 30	@	1 32½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 30
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 77½	@	1 80
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 80	@	1 85
Yellow eye	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 50	@	2 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	95
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Russet, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 25
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Strawberries, S. Jersey, ₱ qt.	4	@	7
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt	10	@	12
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	16	@	17
Common to prime	11	@	15
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	12½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	18	@	25
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Chickens, Phila	13	@	20
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	20	@	21
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	80
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Domestic, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Cabbages, ₱ crate	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, domestic, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, ₱ carrier	50	@	1 00
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	2 00
Green peas, N. C., ₱ bush	1 00	@	1 25
Lima beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ case	1 00	@	4 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	25	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Radishes, ₱ basket	25	@	40
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	75	@	4 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring Patents	4 00	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	84⅞
No. 2 Red	—	@	83¼
Corn—No. 2	—	@	41⅛
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	34½
Track mixed	31	@	33
Rye—Western	65½	@	66
State	—	@	61
Lard—City steam	4.95c	@	5.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¾	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 87½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 00	@	8 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 15	@	4 25
Country dressed	4	@	6½

THE CROP SITUATION.

Figures Which Show That It is Not So Serious as Reports Indicated.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Figures have been compiled by Wall Street Topics which are intended to show that the crop situation is not as serious as is generally supposed. The publication says:

It is conceded that winter wheat has sustained damage, but not to the extent that the yarns from the Chicago and St. Louis wheat pits have made out. The winter wheat crop of 1898 was a bumper crop. There had not been so large a crop since 1891, and the 1891 crop beat it by only 12,500,000 bushels. The 1898 crop of spring wheat was the premium crop of this kind of wheat. It beat the crop of 1891 by 76,000,000 bushels. Suppose there is a loss of 75,000,000 bushels in winter wheat and 25,000,000 bushels in spring wheat this year, as compared with 1898, the winter wheat yield will still be not far from the average for eight years, and the spring wheat yield will be away above the average. The total yield will be within 36,500,000 bushels of 1891 and 64,500,000 bushels above the average for the eight years. When it comes to be figured out, there is nothing appalling in the wheat situation.

The total wheat crop for 1898 was 675,148,705 bushels. The average farm price for wheat was 58.2 cents a bushel, which made the value of the crop $392,937,000. The corn crop in 1898 was 1,924,184,660 bushels, and at 28.7 cents a bushel, the average farm price, the value of the crop was $559,241,000.

Competent authorities say the corn acreage in 1899 is likely to reach 85,000,000. If the average yield per acre is the same as last year's (24.7 bushels) the total production will be 2,099,500,000 bushels. If the farm price is the same as last year's the value of the crop will be $602,557,000, or $43,302,000 greater than the crop of 1898.

Allowing for a total wheat crop of 100,000,000 bushels less this year than last, the prospective increase in the yield of corn will (at last year's farm prices for both wheat and corn) come within $14,898,000 of making up for the decrease in the production of wheat.

The Trade in War Material.

Manufacturers of war material of all sorts report a decided increase in orders from South American countries as a result of the Spanish-American war. These orders came from such countries as the Argentine Republic and Chile, both decidedly pro-Spanish in character. Mexico has placed an order in New York City for 32,000 high powered infantry rifles of American design and make. Peru is purchasing ammunition from the United States, and Chile is negotiating for the purchase of large numbers of small-calibre rapid fire guns of American make.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The recent edict of the King of Siam that no naked children shall hereafter be allowed in the streets of Bangkok, under penalty of a fine, is proving a hardship to parents, as the children, unaccustomed to any raiment, cast off what is put on them as soon as they are out of sight of their parents.

Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, literary auctioneers of London, recently sold a genuine lock of Napoleon's hair for five guineas. It was accompanied by the original letter with which it was sent by Captain Poppleton of the Fifty-Third regiment to Mrs. Levaux, saying: "Inclosed is what I promised you. It is small but precious, as I have but little left."

A well which spouts a large column of water from 200 to 400 feet high has been opened near Whittier, Col. The well was being drilled in the hope of striking oil. While the men were at work an enormous volume of water, under tremendous pressure, shot out of the mouth of the well. Ever since the flow began it has steadily kept up. The country around is flooded, and no method of controlling the stream has yet been found.

Among the suicides, which continue numerous in Paris, France, was a remarkable one a few nights ago. A man seated in a cafe in the Rue Notre Dame de Lorette suddenly stabbed himself in the heart and died immediately. On the table at which he had been sitting was a paper containing the following words: "And now for eternity without regret! Ah, to see the moon at a distance of one meter."

In 1634, the Massachusetts general court passed restricting sumptuary laws. These laws forbade the purchase of woolen, silk or linen garments, with silver, gold, silk or thread lace on them. Two years later, a narrow binding of lace was permitted on linen garments. The colonists were ordered not to make or buy any slashed clothes, excepting those with one slash in each sleeve and another in the back. In Newbury, in 1653, two women were brought into court for wearing silk hoods and scarfs, but they were discharged on proof that their husbands were worth two hundred pounds apiece.

A steel bird's nest was recently acquired by the museum of Soleure, in Switzerland. Soleure has an extensive watch and clock making industry, and thin metal filings are continually being swept into the roads with the waste from workshops. One day a workman noticed a pair of wagtails gathering steel filings shining in the sunlight and carrying them to their nests. He made an investigation, and found that the birds had constructed a big nest almost exclusively of steel filings. When the brood of fledglings had flown, the steel birds' nest was taken away and sent to the museum.

Telegraphing Without Wires.

The world of science and the associated world of trade and news have been considerably stirred by the report of the success of Signor Marconi, electrician and inventor, in telegraphing from the South Foreland lighthouse on the English coast to Boulogne-sur-Mer, in France, without a connecting wire. The distance is 32 miles, and is the greatest distance that Marconi's mechanism has as yet overcome, though his experiments have been successfully conducted for many months. His messages are carried by electrical waves, which he excites with a transmitter at one point and reads by means of a receiver at another. The distance which the waves will travel depends, apparently, on the height of the vertical conductor on which he makes use. With a conductor 80 feet high he can signal 18 miles. His messages will pass through mountains without hesitation, and are not affected by storms. His system is now practically useful to enable ships at sea to communicate with one another and with the shore, for telegraphing through mountains and for other purposes.—Harper's Weekly.

A True Briton.

At a guard mounting parade of one of her majesty's line regiments stationed at Richmond barracks, Dublin, the officer inspecting noticed that one man did not have the backs of his boots polished up to the regulation brightness.

"What do you mean by appearing on parade in dirty boots?" he sternly asked the delinquent.

Tommy looked down in innocent surprise at his toes.

"Look behind!" cried the officer.

"A true British soldier never looks behind him," was the prompt reply.

Needless to say Tommy was let off that time.—London Sun.

The Sayings We Sometimes Hear.

Mistress (to servant)—Did you tell these ladies at the door that I was not at home?

Servant—Yis, mum.

Mistress—What did they say?

Servant—How fortunate! — Toledo Bee.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 11—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—A perfect child.—Luke ii, 40-52. (Children's day.)

But one perfect child ever lived—the Lord Jesus Christ. Joseph's childhood, so far as it is recorded, seems to have been very near to perfection, and yet in him the evidences of human weaknesses were clearly seen.

Little is known of the real childhood of Christ. The record of His birth and infancy is quite complete, and then silence reigns. In human biographies the incidents of childhood are eagerly seized upon and magnified, but God's ways are not man's ways. We might suppose that where God has been silent man would also assume a similar attitude, but this has not been the case. The apocryphal gospels tell wonderful stories of the child Jesus. Nothing more is needed to prove their spurious character. Jesus was probably reared in childhood as every other Jewish child, taught the law at home and in the schools of the synagogue and learned in the arts of His father's trade.

One incident alone breaks the silence of Christ's childhood. At 12 years of age for the first time He attended the Feast of the Passover. What memories must have clustered round this first visit to the great feast! Here also for the first time He gave evidences of His consciousness of His mission in the world—to do His Father's business. "Wist ye not," He said to His mother, "that I must be about My Father's business?" This is the first utterance of Christ to show that there was dawning on His consciousness, even in His childhood days, His mission and duty in the world.

The one thing emphasized about Christ here is His growth. "The child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, and the grace of God was upon Him." "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man." He grew physically, mentally and spiritually. This is the work of a perfect childhood, growth, development, and in Christ is set forth the ideal growth, in body, mind and spirit. How careful parents and teachers should be that there is this threefold growth in childhood, in proper proportion! All depends upon the proper growth of a child. No element of his nature should be neglected, and none cultivated at the expense of the other, and specially should we be guarded against the development of body and mind at the expense of the soul. Many teachers and parents carefully develop body and mind, but leave soul development to after years. No more serious mistake could ever be made. In our Endeavor societies, in the Sunday school, in the home, let us aim at the ideal—a child properly and proportionately developed in body, mind and soul.

Bible Readings.—Ex. xx, 12; Lev. xix, 3, 32; Deut. v, 16; xxx, 1-3; Prov. i, 7-15; vi, 20-23; xv, 1-5; xxii, 6; xxiii, 20-26; Eccl. xii, 1; Luke. xviii, 15-17; Eph. vi, 1-3; Col. iii, 20; II Tim. i, 3-5.

Power of Good.

Try, above all, "the expulsive power of good affections." Empty by filling—empty of what is mean and impure by filling with what is noble and lovely. When the argonauts sailed past the treacherous rocks of the Sirens they sailed in perfect safety because Orpheus was one of them, and the song of Orpheus was sweeter, more delightful, more full of noble witchery, than the Sirens' vile, voluptuous strains. Let your souls be filled with music of Him whom the early Christians delighted to represent as Orpheus charming the wild beasts of bad passions by his harp. Your souls are a picture gallery. Let their walls be hung with all things sweet and perfect—the thought of God, the image of Christ, the lives of God's saints, the aspirations of good and great men, the memories of golden deeds.—Canon Farrar.

Try to Find Out.

All ought to try to find out what they were made for. Every one has a place and purpose in God's plan. That purpose should be understood and fulfilled as far as possible. Every saved man is saved for some specific service besides his own happiness. God made no man simply for His own happiness, and He saves no man that he alone may be happy in heaven. He had a nobler end in both cases than the gratification of a selfish spirit. There is some service for every one in God's vineyard. Idlers are not wanted. Let us find what God wants us to do, and do it. Let us do it in earnest, and do it well. Then God will say, "Well done, good and faithful servant." Oh, how glad that will make us.—Christian Instructor.

The Two Candles.

I saw two candles; one unlighted lay;
The other lighted stood,
And a pale man beneath its slender way
His nightly toil pursued.

In patient zeal he drew his failing sight
O'er many a mystic page,
And with the harvest of that quiet night
He turned to bless his age.

But when the pearl of dawn dissolved in day
The candle flashed its last,
And yet that other candle perfect lay,
Unchanged by all had passed.

"Better," I said, "to live and waste in living
Than lie in useless sleep.
Who gives to others what is worth the giving
Cannot both give and keep."

—Wade Robinson.

Our Work Done by Others.

It is often said that our work is done in these days by other pulpits, presses and churches. If it is so, the fact is our condemnation. For our work no one can do unless we fail to do it ourselves. This is a point worth dwelling on. It is the willingness to see our work done by others that affords others their opportunity. Somebody must do the work, the Lord's work certainly. We are set to do our share. Nobody else is appointed to our task nor will be till we slight it. If we do, the work will not go undone, we may be sure of that. No matter. Spring to the task before thee, O brother; fling away doubts and fears; put a cheerful courage on; let the strokes fall; be sure thy share in the completed result will be as large, as important, as glorious, as thy fidelity in the work. The only way any one can take away our reward is by taking away our task, and no one can take our task if we are prompt and willing to do it ourselves.—Universalist Leader.

The Sensational Preacher.

One of the most serious obstacles in the way of the church of Christ in our day is the sensational preacher. The freedom permitted in some churches for the eccentric utterances of men under the pretense of preaching destroys the sanctity of the pulpit and brings untold damage to the influence of divine truth among men. Egotism, the seeking of notoriety, the ad captandum vulgus, are disgusting exhibitions of a rotten humanity wherever found, but in the Christian pulpit they are criminal. No doubt all the denominations have had their mortifications in this line. If church discipline cannot be brought to bear, the weight of public opinion in the churches and out of them should be felt. Stay away from such a ministry, and let your absence be your witness.—Central Presbyterian.

Resistance.

It needs power to resist the influences at work for sin around us on every side. Young Christians are especially subject to these allurements. An attitude of firm determination based on fixed principles carefully wrought out in hours of calm thought is the essential safeguard against the attacks of worldliness. The higher one gets in social circles the more difficult it becomes to live the humble, consistent life followed in days of poverty and obscurity. The late Secretary Windom said: "You don't know what pressure is brought to bear on us here in Washington to live the same life all the days of the week, but I never have and I never will accept any kind of an invitation on Sunday. The world crowds me hard six days of the week, and I cannot afford to let it have this one."

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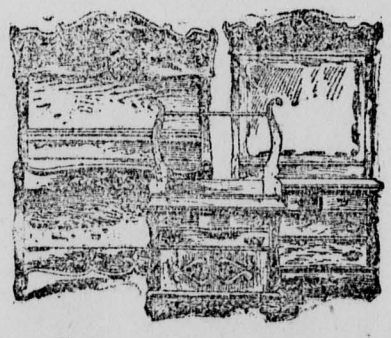

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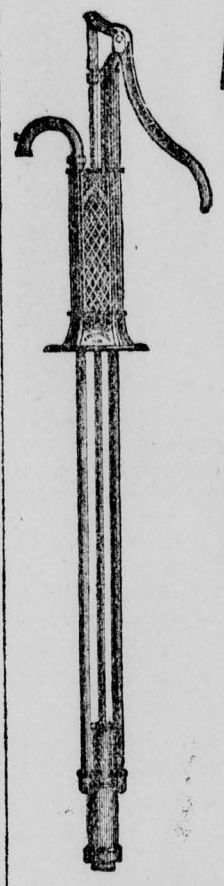

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